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CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Population Estimates  
and Projections

Series P-25, No. 1023

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**United States  
Population Estimates  
and Components  
of Change:  
1970 to 1987**

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U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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Issued August 1988



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# United States Population Estimates and Components of Change: 1970 to 1987

## INTRODUCTION

This report presents an analysis of the year-to-year change in the population of the United States from 1970 through 1987 and its major components: natural increase (or the excess of births over deaths) and net civilian immigration. Tables and charts are consistent with currently published annual estimates of the population by age, sex, and race, as they appear in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 917 and 1022. The report also provides estimates of the population for each month from January 1, 1950, to January 1, 1988.

This report supersedes Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1006. Estimates are consistent with both the revised 1970 census resident population count of 203,302,031 and the 1980 census tabulated resident population of 226,545,805. No allowance has been made in any of the estimates shown here for estimated net census undercount.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The January 1, 1988, total population including Armed Forces overseas surpassed 245 million, having increased by 2.3 million or 0.9 percent since January 1, 1987, and 18.0 million since the April 1, 1980 census.
- The number of births per 1,000 population (crude birth rate) stood at 15.6 in 1987, compared with 15.9 in 1980. While the birth rates observed during the 1980's are substantially higher than the record low of 14.5 observed in 1976, there is no evidence of a consistent trend since 1980.
- The absolute number of births in 1987 (3.8 million) reflects a continuation of the gradual increase in births that has been occurring since the mid-1970's. The increase was initially the result of the large number of Baby Boomers entering their twenties, the prime childbearing ages. While now concentrated in the later childbearing ages, the members of this generation still make up most of the population of potential parents.
- There were 8.7 deaths per 1,000 population in 1987. The death rate has fluctuated in the 8.5-8.7 range since 1977 after declining from 9.4 in 1972.
- The number of deaths in 1987 (2.1 million) continues the gradual increase that has occurred since the end of the 1940's. The increase, which has occurred in spite of improved life expectancy, results from the growth in population size and its continued aging.
- There were 2.5 net immigrants per 1,000 population in 1987, including an allowance for undocumented aliens. This was down slightly from 2.7 in 1986 and 3.7 in 1980 (which was the highest rate of net civilian immigration since World War I).
- The Black population grew by 1.5 percent in 1987, compared with a growth of 0.7 percent for the White population. Rates of growth for both of these groups have declined substantially since 1960—Blacks by about one-third (from 2.2 percent) and Whites by more than half (from 1.5 percent). Fueled by high levels of immigration, the population of other races continued to grow rapidly, increasing by 4.5 percent in 1987.<sup>1</sup>

## TRENDS IN POPULATION GROWTH

Since the mid-1960's, the total population of the United States has increased (with some fluctuations) at a rate of about 1 percent per year. With this growth, the total population including Armed Forces overseas now exceeds 245 million, reaching an estimated 245,110,000 as of January 1, 1988. As shown in table 1, the total population increased by 2,285,000 (9.4 per 1,000 population) during calendar year 1987, very close to the increase of 2,293,000 (9.5 per 1,000) observed in 1986. The January 1, 1988, population estimate implies a growth of 18,048,000 since the last decennial census of April 1, 1980.

Table A shows a comparison between the 1970's and the 1980's (through 1987) for each of the components of population change for total, resident, and civilian population. It is evident that there was little change in the growth rate; in fact, the direction of the change is ambiguous because of the error of closure

<sup>1</sup>"Other races" is a category consisting principally of American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

**Table A. Components of Population Change, by Type of Population: 1970-80 and 1980-88**

(Numbers in thousands.)

Type of population and components of change	April 1, 1980, to January 1, 1988	April 1, 1970, to April 1, 1980	Average annual rate per 1,000 mid-period population	
			April 1, 1980, to January 1, 1988	April 1, 1970, to April 1, 1980
<b>Total Population Including Armed Forces Overseas</b>				
Population at beginning of period .....	227,061	204,401	(X)	(X)
Net change during period .....	18,048	22,660	9.9	10.5
Births .....	28,661	33,288	15.7	15.5
Total deaths <sup>1</sup> .....	15,788	19,295	8.6	9.0
Net civilian immigration .....	5,166	<sup>4</sup> 4,074	2.8	1.9
Inductions less discharges overseas .....	9	3	-	-
Error of closure <sup>2</sup> .....	(X)	<sup>4</sup> 4,590	(X)	2.1
Population at end of period .....	245,110	227,061	(X)	(X)
<b>Resident Population</b>				
Population at beginning of period .....	<sup>3</sup> 226,546	<sup>3</sup> 203,302	(X)	(X)
Net change during period .....	18,050	23,244	9.9	10.8
Births .....	28,661	33,288	15.7	15.5
Resident deaths <sup>1</sup> .....	15,784	19,281	8.6	9.0
Net civilian immigration .....	5,166	<sup>4</sup> 4,074	2.8	1.9
Net movement of Armed Forces to posts overseas .....	-6	-574	-	-0.3
Error of closure <sup>2</sup> .....	(X)	<sup>4</sup> 4,590	(X)	2.1
Population at end of period .....	244,596	226,546	(X)	(X)
<b>Civilian Population</b>				
Population at beginning of period .....	224,968	201,131	(X)	(X)
Net change during period .....	17,891	23,837	9.9	11.2
Births .....	28,661	33,288	15.8	15.6
Civilian deaths <sup>1</sup> .....	15,771	19,255	8.7	9.0
Net civilian immigration .....	5,166	<sup>4</sup> 4,074	2.8	1.9
Inductions less discharges in the United States .....	165	-1,141	0.1	-0.5
Error of closure <sup>2</sup> .....	(X)	<sup>4</sup> 4,590	(X)	2.2
Population at end of period .....	242,860	224,968	(X)	(X)

- Represents zero.

X Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Estimates of deaths differ according to type of population as a result of inclusion or exclusion of deaths of Armed Forces at home and overseas.<sup>2</sup>See text for definition of error of closure.<sup>3</sup>Census counts: April 1, 1980—226,545,805; April 1, 1970—203,302,031.<sup>4</sup>Estimates of net civilian immigration and error of closure for the 1970's are consistent with Current Population Reports, Series P-25, no. 917. Current research indicates that an estimate of net civilian immigration for the 1970's consistent with data for the 1980's would be 300,000 to 400,000 greater than what is shown here, and the error of closure would be less by the same amount. For explanation, see text section on Trends in Net Civilian Immigration.

between 1970 and 1980.<sup>2</sup> The rate of population growth in the United States has declined since the decades prior to 1970. The average annual rate for the total population of 9.9 per 1,000 from January 1, 1980, to January 1, 1988, was substantially lower than the rates of 12.6 for the 1960's and 17.1 for the 1950's, when the Baby Boom was in progress.

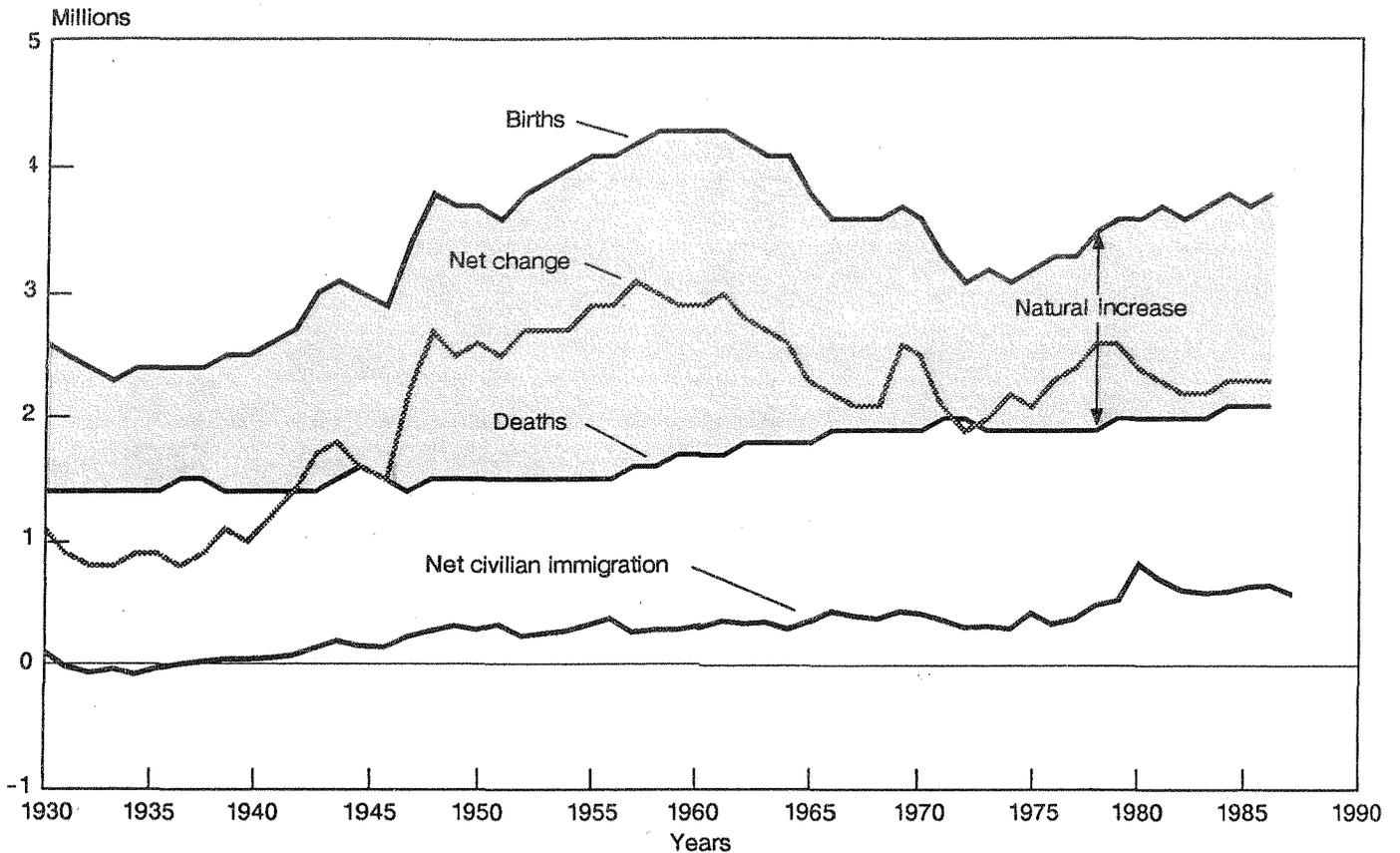
Natural increase, or the excess of births over deaths, accounts for most of the change in the U. S. population since 1970, even though net civilian immigration has been substantial. Trends in the number of births, deaths, natural increase, and net civilian immigration are shown in figure 1. Of the net increase of 2,285,000

persons during calendar year 1987, 1,685,000 was the result of natural increase (table 1). Since 1980, 12,873,000 of the net population increase of 18,048,000 (shown in table A) has resulted from the excess of births over deaths. Most of the changes in natural increase have been driven by changes in the number of births. The number of deaths has been increasing very gradually but steadily throughout the post-war period, generally at a lower rate than the increase of the total population.

When the population trend is analyzed by race (table 2), the White population is shown to have the slowest annual rate of growth, at 7.2 per 1,000 in 1987, while Blacks and other races increased at a rate of 21.0 per 1,000. The growth rate for the Black population alone during 1987 was 14.7 per 1,000. The large difference between the rate of 21.0 for Blacks and other races and 14.7 for Blacks is attributable to the

<sup>2</sup>The large error of closure for the 1970-80 period (4.6 million persons) contributed significantly to the 10.5 per 1,000 average annual growth rate for the 1970's. See "Methods and Sources of Data" section for the definition of error of closure.

Figure 1.  
Annual Levels of Net Growth, Births, Deaths, and Net  
Immigration: 1930 to 1987



high rate of growth—45.1 per 1,000— of the other-races population. For the entire period from January 1, 1970, through January 1, 1988, the comparison is similar: the annual growth rate was 8.1 for Whites, 23.5 for Blacks and other races, and 15.8 for Blacks alone. The major explanation for the higher growth rates for Blacks as compared with Whites lies with the comparatively high birth rates among Blacks; the high rate of growth of other races is primarily due to the high rates of immigration for this group (figures 2 and 4, and table C).

#### TRENDS IN THE BIRTH RATE: FERTILITY AND THE AGE STRUCTURE

The Nation's crude birth rate, after reaching a record low level in 1976 of 14.5 live births per 1,000 population, increased to a level of 15.9 per 1,000 in 1980. Since that time, there have been fluctuations in this indicator but no consistent trend (table B). The 1987 rate of 15.6 was only slightly higher than the 1986 rate of 15.4, while the 1985 rate was 15.7. The 1987 level was above the post-World-War-II trough of 1976 (14.5), but substantially lower than the peak of 25.2 reached in 1957.

While the crude birth rate measures the impact of childbearing on natural increase, it is a poor measure of fertility, which refers to the frequency with which women bear children. The crude birth rate is influenced by the age-sex distribution of the population. In general, the greater the proportion of males in the population or of females not in the childbearing ages (e.g. under 15 or 45 years and over), the smaller the proportion of women in the overall population who could potentially bear children. Although change in the age-sex structure is an important determinant of natural increase, it is not a direct component of fertility. Two other fertility indicators—the general fertility rate and the total fertility rate—measure more directly the current level of childbearing among women of childbearing age. The general fertility rate, defined as the ratio of live births to women 15 to 44 years of age at the middle of the year, is a valid measure of the fertility of women in this broad age group, but can be influenced by shifts in the age distribution within the 30-year age span. For example, an increasing proportion of childbearing-age women over 35 has a downward effect on the general fertility rate. The total

fertility rate is a sum of the age-specific fertility rates for each female age group between age 10 and age 50, and is thereby independent of age structure.<sup>3</sup>

The distinction between the measures of fertility is highly relevant in assessing the trend in the fertility of United States women since 1980. The total fertility rate in 1987 is provisionally estimated at 1,871 per

1,000 women (table B). While subject to revision, this is the highest level this indicator has attained since 1973. This followed a drop from a level of 1,840 in 1980 to levels of 1,803 and 1,806 in 1983 and 1984, respectively. The general fertility rate in 1987 was measured (also provisionally) at 65.7 births per 1,000 women age 15 to 44. While this was a slight increase

<sup>3</sup>More specifically, the total fertility rate is the number of births that 1,000 women would have in their lifetime if, at each year of age, they experienced the birth rates occurring to women of that age in the specified calendar year. It should be stressed that the total fertility rate is an annual (or period) measure of fertility, even though it is expressed as a hypothetical lifetime (or cohort) measure. The

total fertility rate is affected by the timing as well as the level of childbearing. The following example illustrates this point. The total fertility rate peaked in 1957 at 3,760. However, it now appears that the highest cohort fertility rate among women who were then in the childbearing ages will be about 3,200 for women born in the early 1930's.

**Table B. Annual Measures of Fertility: 1930 to 1987**

Calendar year	Crude birth rate <sup>1</sup>	General fertility rate <sup>2</sup>	Total fertility rate <sup>2</sup>	Calendar year	Crude birth rate <sup>1</sup>	General fertility rate <sup>2</sup>	Total fertility rate <sup>2</sup>
1987 .....	15.6	65.7	<sup>3</sup> 1,871	1959 .....	24.3	119.9	3,705
1986 .....	15.4	64.9	<sup>3</sup> 1,823	1958 .....	24.5	120.0	3,693
1985 .....	15.7	66.2	1,843	1957 .....	25.2	122.7	3,760
				1956 .....	25.1	121.0	3,682
1984 .....	15.5	65.4	1,806	1955 .....	24.9	118.3	3,574
1983 .....	15.5	65.8	1,803				
1982 .....	15.8	67.3	1,829	1954 .....	25.2	117.9	3,537
1981 .....	15.8	67.4	1,815	1953 .....	24.9	115.0	3,418
1980 .....	15.9	68.4	1,840	1952 .....	25.0	113.8	3,355
				1951 .....	24.8	111.4	3,267
1979 .....	15.5	67.2	1,808	1950 .....	23.9	106.2	3,091
1978 .....	15.0	65.5	1,760	1949 .....	24.5	107.1	3,110
1977 .....	15.1	66.8	1,790	1948 .....	24.8	107.3	3,109
1976 .....	14.5	65.0	1,738	1947 .....	26.5	113.3	3,274
1975 .....	14.6	66.0	1,774	1946 .....	24.1	101.9	2,943
				1945 .....	20.5	85.9	2,491
1974 .....	14.8	67.8	1,835				
1973 .....	14.8	68.8	1,879	1944 .....	21.3	88.8	2,568
1972 .....	15.5	73.1	2,010	1943 .....	22.7	94.3	2,718
1971 .....	17.1	81.6	2,267	1942 .....	22.2	91.5	2,628
1970 .....	18.2	87.9	2,480	1941 .....	20.3	83.4	2,399
				1940 .....	19.4	79.9	2,301
1969 .....	17.9	86.5	2,465	1939 .....	18.8	77.6	<sup>4</sup> 2,238
1968 .....	17.6	85.7	2,477	1938 .....	19.2	79.1	<sup>4</sup> 2,288
1967 .....	17.9	87.6	2,573	1937 .....	18.7	77.1	<sup>4</sup> 2,236
1966 .....	18.5	91.3	2,736	1936 .....	18.4	75.8	<sup>4</sup> 2,207
1965 .....	19.6	96.6	2,928	1935 .....	18.7	77.2	<sup>4</sup> 2,250
1964 .....	21.2	105.0	3,208	1934 .....	19.0	78.5	<sup>4</sup> 2,294
1963 .....	21.9	108.5	3,333	1933 .....	18.4	76.3	<sup>4</sup> 2,235
1962 .....	22.6	112.2	3,474	1932 .....	19.5	81.7	<sup>4</sup> 2,383
1961 .....	23.5	117.2	3,629	1931 .....	20.2	84.6	<sup>4</sup> 2,467
1960 .....	23.8	118.0	3,654	1930 .....	21.3	89.2	<sup>4</sup> 2,600

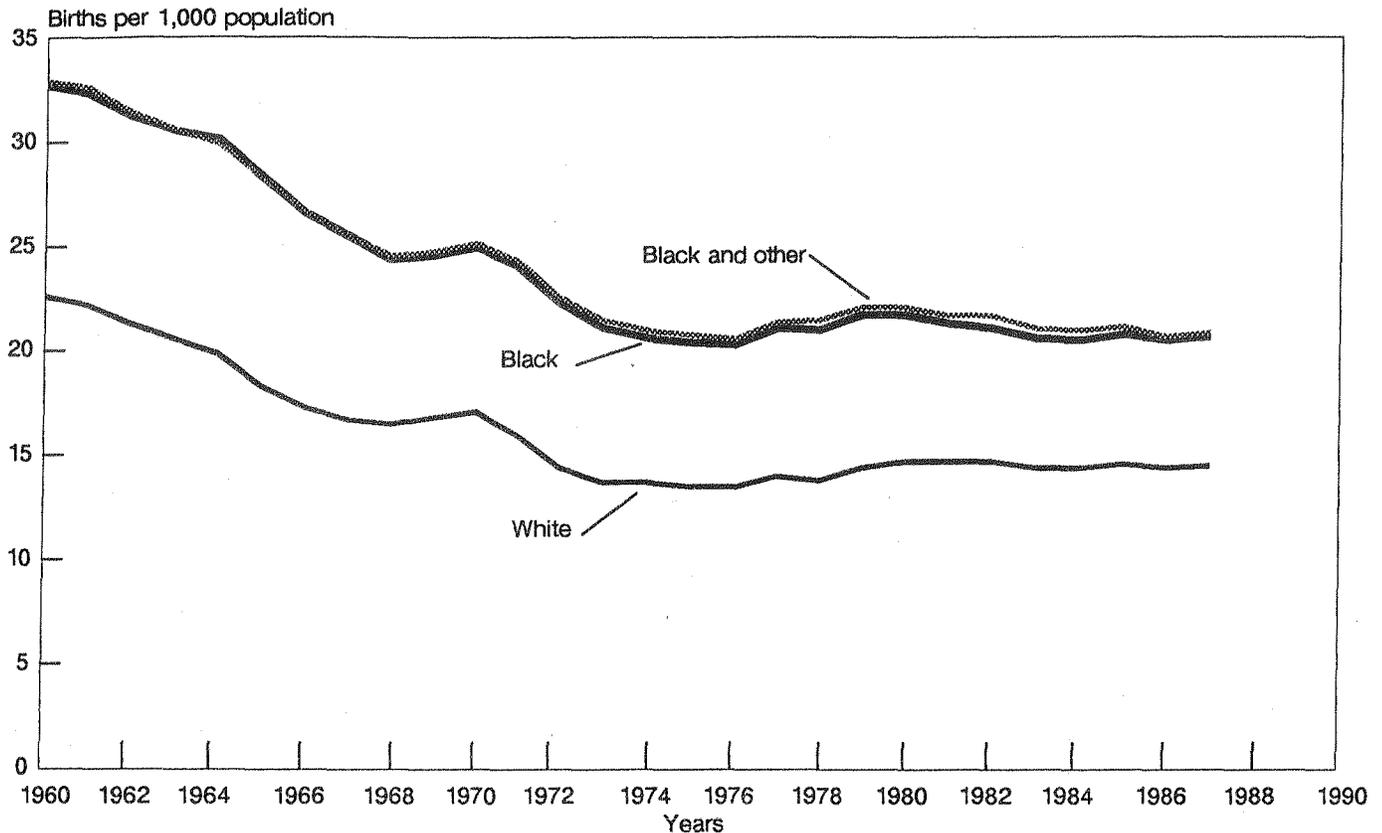
<sup>1</sup> Including Alaska, Hawaii, and Armed Forces overseas. Births corrected for underregistration through March 1970.

<sup>2</sup> Resident population including Alaska since 1959 and Hawaii since 1960. Births corrected for underregistration through 1959. For 1930 to 1987: National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1980, Vol. 1, *Nativity*, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85-1100. Public Health Service, Hyattsville, Md., 1984, tables 1-1 and 1-6; *Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1985*, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 36, No. 4 Supplement DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 87-1120. Public Health Service, Hyattsville, Md., 1987, tables 1 and 4; *Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths for 1987*, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 36, No. 12, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 88-1120. Public Health Service, Hyattsville, Md., 1988, p. 1; and unpublished data.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated total fertility rates for 1986 and 1987 are based on indirect standardization and 1985 final age-specific births rates.

<sup>4</sup> Total fertility rates for 1930-39 based on births adjusted for underregistration from National Center for Health Statistics (unpublished data consistent with birth rates published in National Center for Health Statistics, *Fertility Tables for Birth Cohorts by Color: United States, 1917-73*, April 1976) and female resident population from Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 311.

Figure 2.  
Births per 1,000 Population, by Race:  
1960 to 1987



from 1986, it was below the levels observed in 1979 through 1983. Yet, the total fertility rate was higher in 1987 than it was in these years. The difference in trend between the two indicators is a consequence of the aging through the childbearing years of persons born during the Baby Boom from 1946 through 1964. As increasing proportions of these large birth cohorts enter the less fertile, later years of childbearing, the reproductive potential inherent in the age distribution of women declines. This "aging" tends to curb the increase of both the general fertility rate and the crude birth rate, without affecting the total fertility rate.

While the apparent rise in the total fertility rate after 1984 is substantial as short-term fluctuations are measured, one should be cautious in attaching long-term significance to it. Data on births for 1986 and 1987 are provisional, and therefore subject to revision. Assuming that the fertility increase is real, it could prove to be a consequence of childbearing that was delayed during the early 1980's, when fertility rates were below trend, although this cannot be determined from the present data.

If we consider the entire post-World War II time series of the three fertility indicators shown in table B, it is apparent that the major swings in the birth

rate—the Baby Boom and subsequent decline in births—have been brought about by real changes in the fertility of women. In fact, the age structure of the population tended to counteract the full potential of the Baby Boom: parents of 1950's and 1960's births were themselves a product of the low-fertility years of the Great Depression. As a result, the total fertility rate showed the greatest relative changes, as trends in the other indicators were restrained by changes in the age structure. From 1976 to 1980, the combined effect of a modest rise in fertility and the entrance of increasing numbers of Baby Boomers into the childbearing ages brought about a marked increase in the crude birth rate. Between 1980 and 1984, although the favorability of the age distribution of females within the childbearing ages to a high birth rate reached its peak, the crude birth rate and general fertility rate were reduced by a slight decrease in fertility. After 1984, as increasing numbers of Baby Boomers passed the peak ages of childbearing, there was an apparent increase in age-specific fertility among women 30 to 39 years old, the age group which now represents the fastest growing component in the 15-to-44-year childbearing range.

## TRENDS IN MORTALITY: IMPROVED LIFE EXPECTANCY IN AN AGING POPULATION

The crude death rate has remained in the range of 8.5 to 8.7 per 1,000 population since 1977; this represents the lowest levels this indicator has ever achieved in the United States. The absolute number of deaths in 1987, including deaths to Armed Forces personnel overseas, was 2,124,000—a crude death rate of 8.7. This was a slight rise from the 2,100,000 deaths observed in 1986. In fact, the number of deaths has been on the rise since 1977, but the increase is a result of both the increase in total population size and its continued aging. The crude death rate dropped from a level of 9.4 in 1972 to a level of 8.6 in 1977. This followed a period of no consistent trend (fluctuating between 9.1 and 9.7) since 1950.

Underlying the recent absence of a trend in the crude death rate are two countervailing factors, an improvement in mortality conditions and the aging of the population. The former can be seen through the trend in the life expectancy at birth, which is an age-independent indicator of mortality. A provisional estimate by the National Center for Health Statistics for 1986 shows a record level of 74.9 years for the resident population.<sup>4</sup> This represents a slight improvement over the value of 74.7 years in 1985, and an improvement of 4.1 years of life over the 70.8 years observed for 1970.<sup>5</sup> The improvement in life expectancy has been shared by males and females, as well as persons of all major race categories, as shown:

Population group	1970	1986
All residents.....	70.8	74.9
Males.....	67.1	71.3
Females.....	74.7	78.3
Whites.....	71.7	75.4
Blacks and other races.....	65.3	71.4
Blacks.....	64.1	69.6

In fact, the differences among gender and race categories have narrowed somewhat.

The changing age structure of the population has tended to exert upward pressure on the crude death rate. The proportion of the total population aged 65 and over climbed from 9.8 percent in 1970 to 12.2 percent in 1987. During the same period, the median age of the population increased from 27.9 years to

32.1 years.<sup>6</sup> As increasing proportions of the population enter the older age groups with higher death rates, the overall death rate tends to rise. The impact of aging was at least balanced by the previously noted improvement in mortality conditions to produce a decline in the crude death rate in the mid-1970's, and a rather constant level since then.

Changes in the incidence of infectious disease, the advance of medical technology, and the aging of the population have brought about changes in the distribution of deaths by cause; yet, the major causes of death in the United States in 1986 were the same as they were in 1970:<sup>7</sup>

Cause of death	Percent of all resident deaths	
	1970	1986
Diseases of the heart.....	38.3	36.6
Malignant neoplasms (cancer).....	17.2	22.2
Cerebrovascular diseases.....	10.8	7.0
Accidents.....	6.0	4.6

## TRENDS IN NET CIVILIAN IMMIGRATION

The immigration of civilians across United States borders, while a smaller component of population change than natural increase, nevertheless continues to have an impact on population growth. During 1987, net civilian immigration to the United States was estimated to be 599,000, or 2.5 per 1,000 population. This amounted to 26.2 percent of the net change in the population. Net immigration in 1987 was down slightly from the 662,000 estimated for 1986 (2.7 per 1,000), and was far less than the 845,000 (3.7 per 1,000) in 1980. A peak in net immigration was reached in 1980, very likely the highest level since World War I, because of the large number of Cuban and Haitian entrants to the United States during that year.

The period since the mid-1960's has seen two major developments in immigration to the United States that have continued to have an impact on net civilian immigration through 1987. The first is the emergence of undocumented immigration as a major component of alien immigration. The second is a major shift in the origins of legal immigrants, from Europe to Asia.

<sup>6</sup>U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1022, *United States Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race: 1980 to 1987*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington D.C., 1988, and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 917, *Preliminary Estimates of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1970 to 1981*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1982.

<sup>7</sup>For 1970 data, see National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1970, Vol. II, *Mortality, Part A*, (HRA) 75-1101. Public Health Service, Rockville, MD, 1974. For 1986 data, see National Center for Health Statistics, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 35, No. 13, op. cit.

<sup>4</sup>National Center for Health Statistics, *Annual Summary of Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths: United States, 1986*. Monthly Vital Statistics Report, vol. 35, No. 13, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 87-1120. Public Health Service, Hyattsville MD, August 24, 1987.

<sup>5</sup>National Center for Health Statistics, *Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1985*. Monthly Vital Statistics Report, vol. 36, No. 5 Supplement (2), DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 87-1120. Public Health Service, Hyattsville, MD, August 28, 1987.

Figure 3.  
Deaths per 1,000 Population, by Race:  
1960 to 1987

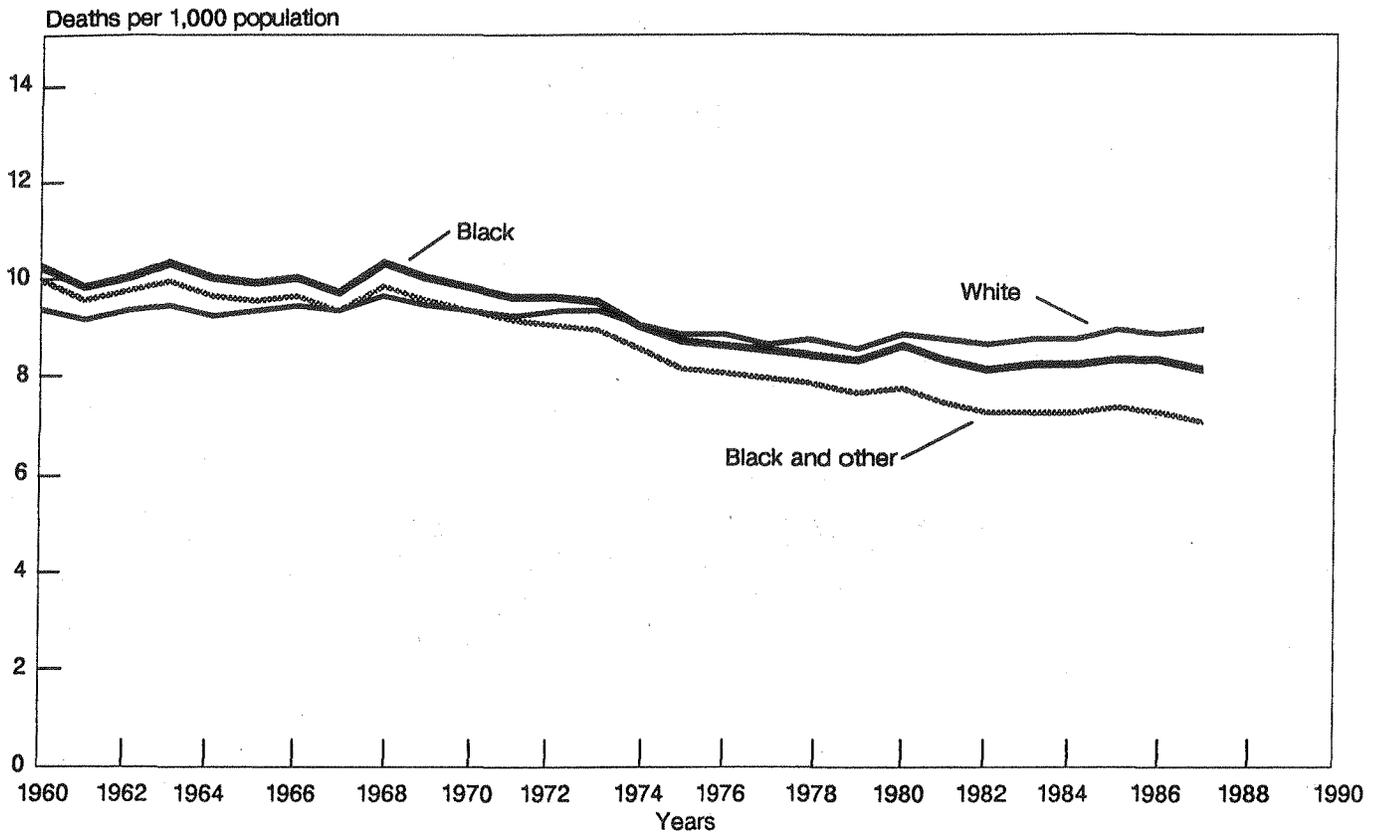
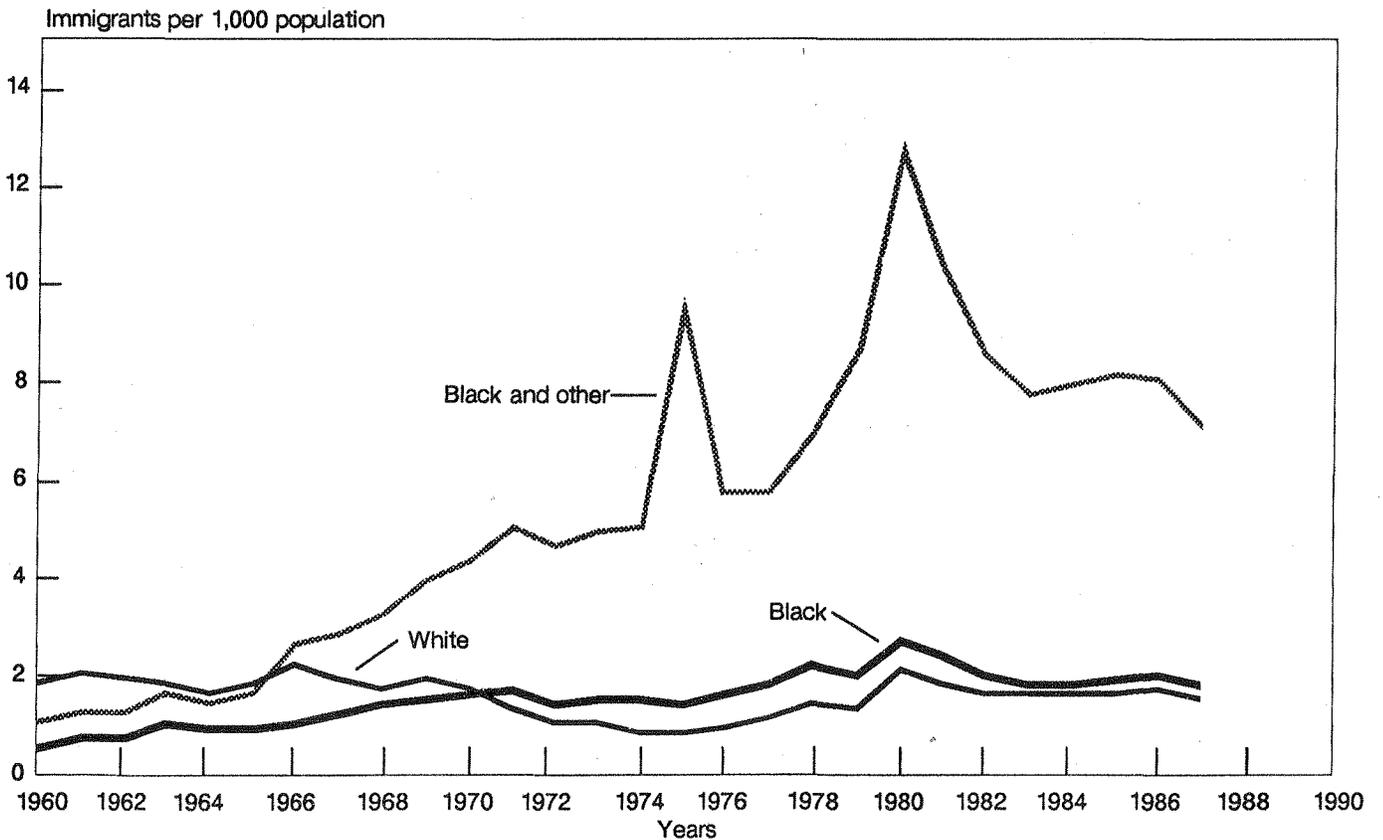


Figure 4.  
Net Civilian Immigration per 1,000 Population,  
by Race: 1960 to 1987



While there is no source of direct information as to the number of undocumented immigrants, the current series of population estimates since 1980 assume a net flow of 200,000 per year. It should be noted that data on population and components of change shown in tables and graphs in this report do not allow for undocumented immigration during the 1970's, as there was no basis for estimating such an allowance at the time the intercensal estimates were last produced. Since that time, research by Warren and Passel has produced an estimate of 2,057,000 undocumented immigrants counted in the census of April 1, 1980.<sup>8</sup> An estimated 1,131,000 of them were Mexican born; slightly over half of the total. Of the net undocumented immigrants counted in 1980, 1,517,000 entered the United States during the 1970's—941,000 having entered between the beginning of 1975 and the census of April 1, 1980. This apparent trend in undocumented immigration during the 1970's, along with data from a supplement to the April 1983 Current Population Survey, formed the basis for the assumption of 200,000 per year in the more recently published estimates for the 1980s.<sup>9</sup>

The increase in net civilian immigration during the 1970's that would result from the inclusion of undocumented immigrants during the 1970's would be partly offset by an increase in the allowance for emigration from the United States, based on a reevaluation of the estimates. Published intercensal estimates were based on the assumption that 36,000 legal residents migrated out of the United States annually during the 1970's (360,000 for the decade), and this assumption also underlies the estimates for the 1970's shown in the tables and charts of this report. Recent research by Passel and Robinson indicates that the actual level of emigration during this decade was much higher, and has estimated the number of emigrants for the intercensal decade at 1,515,000.<sup>10</sup> The reason for this major upward revision was the estimate of the number of foreign-born emigrants, which was previously assumed to be a very small component of total emigration. For the 1980's, a level of 160,000 emigrants per year has been assumed.

<sup>8</sup>Warren, Robert, and Jeffrey S. Passel, "A Count of the Uncountable: Estimates of Undocumented Aliens Counted in the 1980 United States Census," *Demography*, Vol. 24, No. 3 (August 1987), pp. 375-393.

<sup>9</sup>Passel, Jeffrey S., and Karen A. Woodrow, "Change in the Undocumented Alien Population in the United States, 1979-1983," *International Migration Review*, Vol. 21 (No. 4, Winter), pp. 1304-1334. See also Karen A. Woodrow, Jeffrey S. Passel, and Robert Warren, "Preliminary Estimates of the Undocumented Immigration to the United States, 1980-1986: Analysis of the June 1986 Current Population Survey", *Proceedings of the Social Statistics Section of the American Statistical Association*, Washington, DC: American Statistical Association, August, 1987.

<sup>10</sup>U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census Preliminary Evaluation Results Memorandum Series, No. 113, "Methodology for Developing Estimates of Coverage in the 1980 Census Based on Demographic Analysis: Immigration Statistics (Legal)", by Jeffrey S. Passel and J. Gregory Robinson, 1987.

Taking both of these adjustments into account would imply that net civilian immigration during the 1970's was between 300,000 and 400,000 higher than shown in table A and table 1. While the measurement of net civilian immigration is by no means an exact science, it is apparent that undocumented immigration emerged as a major component of net civilian immigration during the 1970's, and has remained so in the current decade.

The second major development since the mid-1960's has been the increased role of Asian countries as a source of documented immigration. Prior to 1965, immigration quotas were based on the distribution of the United States population by national origin in 1920, but no limits were imposed on migration from the Western Hemisphere. Amendments to the Immigration and Nationality Act in 1965 abolished the national origin of the population as a basis for quotas, allowing countries with little historical representation in the population, primarily in Asia, to become major suppliers of immigrants. Limits to immigration from the Western Hemisphere were also established.<sup>11</sup> The impact of these developments was restricted to the documented alien component of immigration, but this remains the largest component.

Superimposed on this legislative change have been major political upheavals in Indochina, which have provided many Asians with a motivation to migrate to the United States. This has also brought about a shift in the origin of migrants from Europe to Asia. The proportion of immigrants from Europe declined from 41.8 percent of all documented alien immigrants in the year ending June 30, 1964, to 31.1 percent in the year ending June 30, 1970, to just 11.5 percent in the year ending September 30, 1986 (the last year for which data are available). For the same years, immigrants from Asia increased from 7.5 percent of the total (1964) to 23.4 percent (1970) to 43.0 percent (1986).<sup>12</sup>

These developments in the character and geographic origin of migration have initiated a new chapter in the formation of the racial and ethnic composition of the U.S. population. Largely because of the increasing component of Asians among civilian immigrants, the other-races population has come to grow far more rapidly than Whites or Blacks, as previously

<sup>11</sup>Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, Ninety-Sixth Congress, "U.S. Immigration Law and Policy: 1952-1979, a Report Prepared at the Request of Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, May 1979.

<sup>12</sup>These data include refugees in the year in which they adjusted to permanent resident alien status rather than in the year which they actually entered the United States. This is the Immigration and Naturalization Service's standard procedure. In all of the tables in this report, refugees are counted in the year in which they actually entered the United States. The sources of the data are the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1986 Statistical Yearbook, table 2; and 1973 Annual Report, table 14.

noted. Between January 1, 1985, and January 1, 1988, the other-races average annual rate of growth was 4.9 percent, compared with 0.7 percent for Whites and 1.5 percent for Blacks (figure 5). More than half of the other-races growth is attributable to immigration as compared with less than a quarter for Whites and less than 15 percent for Blacks (table C and figure 6).

The undocumented component of net civilian immigration has probably had a relatively minor impact on the racial balance of net civilian immigration. Unpublished data consistent with previously cited research by Warren and Passel shows the estimated undocumented immigrants counted in 1980 to have a racial distribution quite similar to the total population of the United States at the time of the 1980 census, although slightly favoring races other than White and Black.<sup>13</sup> While the large Mexican-born component of undocumented immigration has increased the Hispanic population, the race definition used in these estimates classifies most Hispanics as White.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>13</sup>Of the 2,057,000 undocumented immigrants estimated by Warren and Passel to have been counted in the 1980 census, unpublished estimates indicate that about 84 percent were White, 10 percent were Black, and 6 percent were other races.

<sup>14</sup>The net effect of net undocumented immigration and legal emigration during the 1980's on the Hispanic population has been estimated at 110,000 per year. See U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 416, *The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1986 and 1987 (Advance Report)*, p. 12.

## COVERAGE OF POPULATION

Estimates of the total population including Armed Forces overseas, the resident population, and the civilian population are presented for each year from 1950 to 1988. The resident population conforms to the concept of the U.S. population as shown in the decennial census reports. In general, it includes residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia but excludes residents of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, residents of the outlying areas under U.S. sovereignty or jurisdiction (principally American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), and other American citizens (military and civilian) living overseas. The total population including Armed Forces overseas includes the resident population of the United States plus the Armed Forces stationed in foreign countries, Puerto Rico, and the outlying areas. The civilian population represents the resident population less the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

## METHODS AND SOURCES OF DATA

The population estimates shown in this report were derived from the following computational steps:

- (1) Last census count of resident population,
- + (2) Armed Forces overseas on the census date,
- + (3) resident births,

**Table C. Components of Population Change, by Race, for Selected Periods: 1970 to 1987**

(Numbers in thousands)

Period	Mid-period population	Change during period (Jan. 1-Dec. 31)			Average annual percent change	Immigration as a percent of net change
		Net change	Natural increase	Net civilian immigration		
<b>White</b>						
1985-87 .....	204,682	4,515	3,468	1,046	0.7	23.2
1980-84 .....	198,696	7,630	5,829	1,806	0.8	23.7
1975-79 .....	190,649	<sup>1</sup> 7,880	4,932	<sup>2</sup> 1,145	0.8	14.5
1970-74 .....	183,326	<sup>1</sup> 8,262	5,268	<sup>2</sup> 1,151	0.9	13.9
<b>Black</b>						
1985-87 .....	29,427	1,281	1,104	177	1.5	13.8
1980-84 .....	27,759	2,121	1,791	310	1.5	14.6
1975-79 .....	25,559	<sup>1</sup> 2,079	1,599	<sup>2</sup> 243	1.6	11.7
1970-74 .....	23,646	<sup>1</sup> 1,985	1,559	<sup>2</sup> 193	1.7	9.7
<b>Other Races</b>						
1985-87 .....	7,505	1,106	418	689	4.9	62.3
1980-84 .....	6,064	2,004	606	1,292	6.6	64.4
1975-79 .....	4,031	<sup>1</sup> 1,562	388	<sup>2</sup> 856	7.7	54.8
1970-74 .....	2,924	<sup>1</sup> 835	292	<sup>2</sup> 454	5.7	54.3

<sup>1</sup>Net change for the 1970's includes error or closure.

<sup>2</sup>Net civilian immigration for the 1970's excludes the net effect of undocumented immigration and an increase in the assumed level of emigration, as discussed in the text. The net effect on the three race categories combined would be an increase of about 300,000 to 400,000, which would also increase the levels of immigration as a percent of net change in all categories.

Source: Tables 2 and 3.

Figure 5.  
Average Annual Percent Change, by Race:  
1970 to 1987

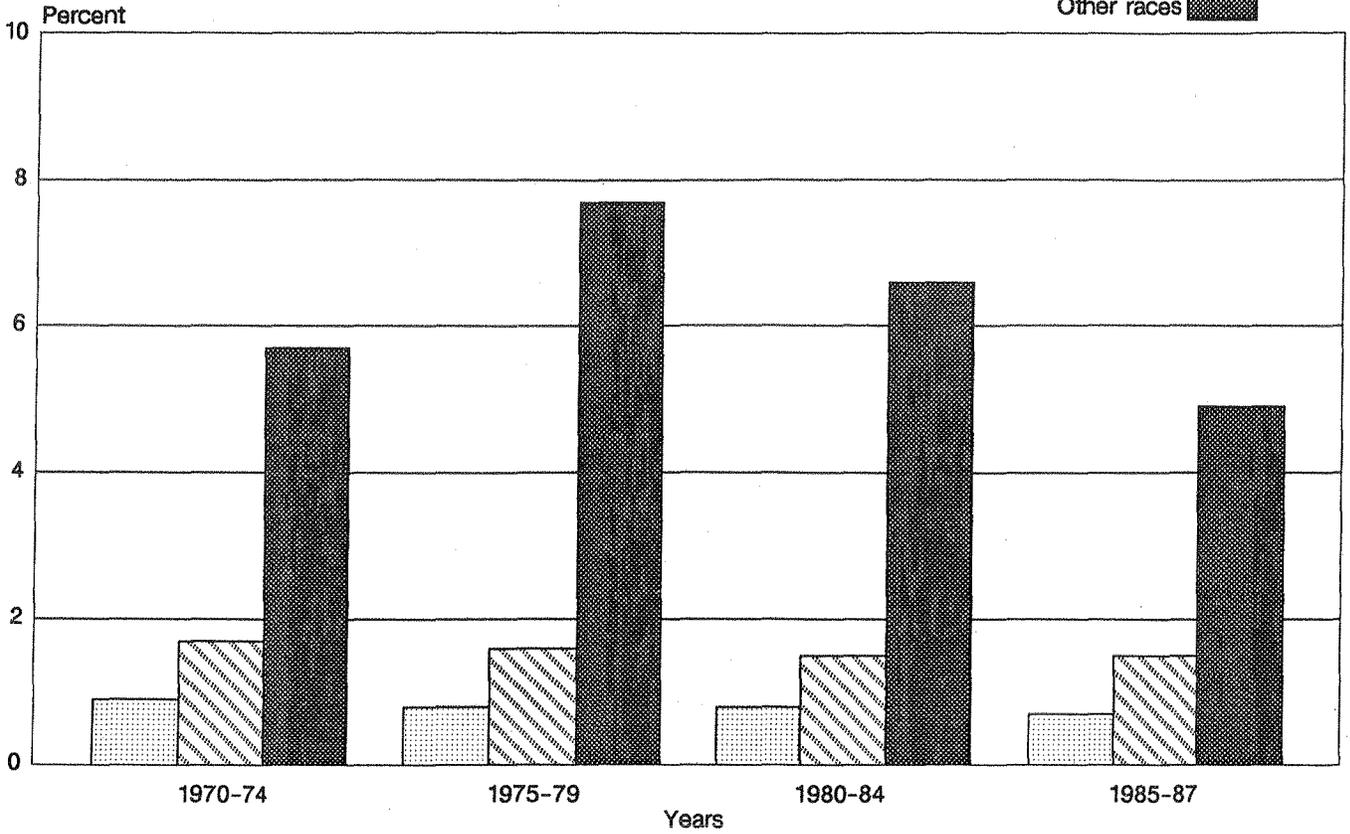
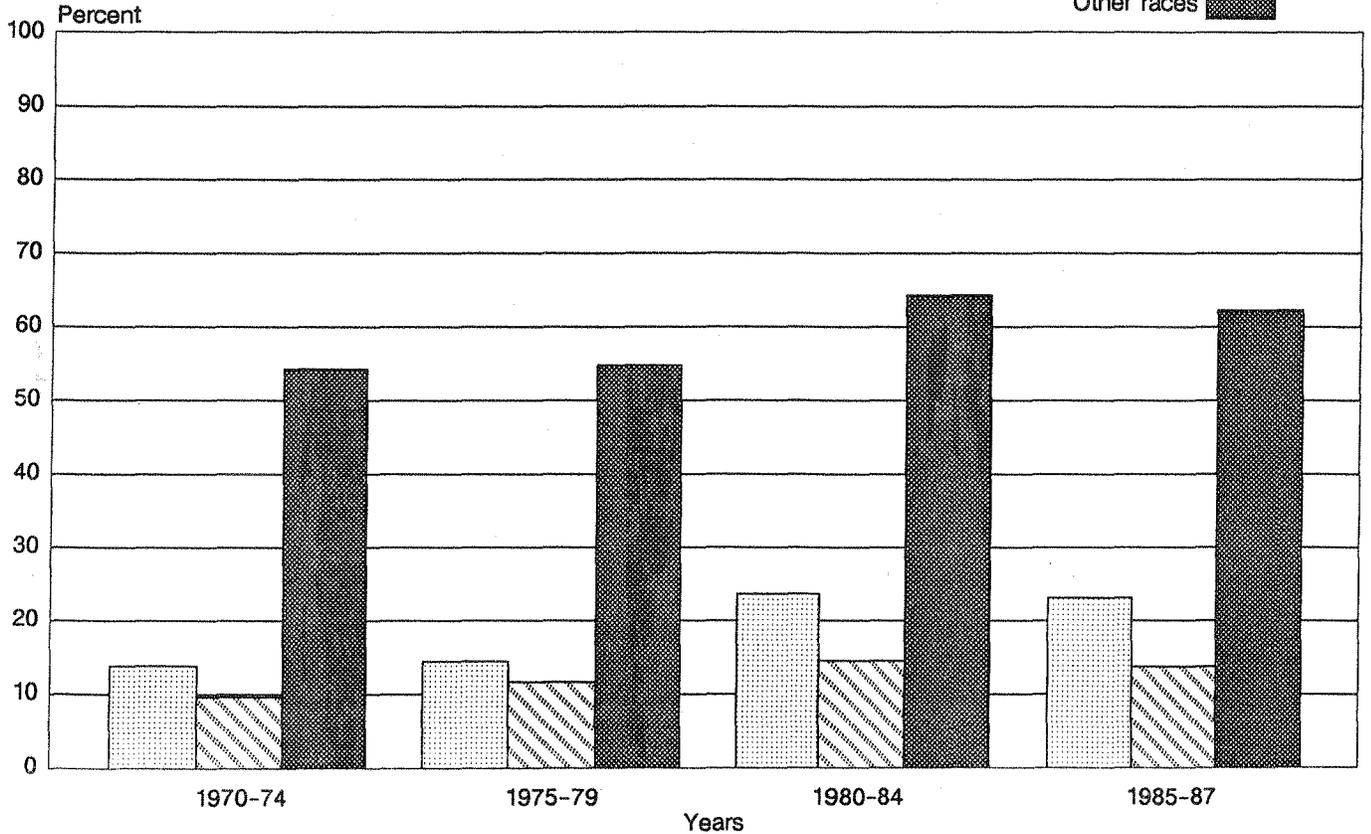


Figure 6.  
Immigration as a Percent of Net Change,  
by Race: 1970 to 1987



- (4) deaths, including deaths to Armed Forces overseas,
- + (5) net civilian immigration,
- + (6) net inductions into Armed Forces overseas, to obtain the total United States population including Armed Forces overseas,<sup>15</sup>
- (7) Armed Forces overseas on the estimate date, to obtain the resident population,
- (8) Armed Forces in the United States on the estimate date, to obtain the civilian population.

The Armed Forces components are based on data on the size and distribution of the Armed Forces obtained from the Department of Defense and from the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard (Department of Transportation). Reserve forces on three and 6 months active duty for training, National Guard reserve forces on active duty for 4 months or more, and students at the military academies are included in the Armed Forces; reserve forces and national guardsmen on shorter tours of training and officers in the Public Health Service are not included. Crews of U.S. Naval vessels homeported in the United States and not deployed to the overseas fleets are included in the United States resident population; those deployed to the overseas fleets and those homeported outside the United States are considered overseas. Estimates of the Armed Forces based on the Department of Defense and Department of Transportation data are used throughout for census dates, even though counts of the Armed Forces residing in the United States are obtained in the decennial censuses.

Births and deaths for the resident population are tabulated by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Department of Health and Human Services. Final tabulations for births and deaths were used through 1985. Provisional data were provided by NCHS for 1986 and 1987. The provisional estimates of "Black and other" births were distributed to "Black" and to "other races" using final 1985 data. The Current Mortality Sample of death certificates from NCHS was used to distribute provisional estimates of resident deaths by race. Data provided by the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard have been used to estimate deaths of military personnel. In this report, the number of births was corrected for underregistration through March 1970. The correction was dropped after April 1, 1970, because it was estimated that the registration of births was over 99 percent complete.

<sup>15</sup>For pre-1980 intercensal periods, a pro rata share of the error of closure is added at this point to obtain a population estimate consistent with both the initial and the final census.

Estimates of net civilian immigration were derived by combining estimates for six separate categories:<sup>16</sup> (1) documented alien immigration, (2) emigration, (3) net undocumented immigration, (4) net arrivals of civilian citizens, (5) net arrivals from Puerto Rico, and (6) refugees.

Estimates of the number of alien immigrants entering the United States (excluding undocumented immigrants) are derived from statistics provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice. Estimates of the race of alien immigrants to March 1970 are based on the reported country of birth of alien immigrants and on the race of the foreign-born population enumerated in the 1960 census. Information on the race, sex, and country of origin of the foreign-born population who entered the United States in the 1965-70 period is available from a special tabulation of 1970 census data. These census figures have been used to estimate the race of alien immigrants for April 1970 to June 1979. The race of alien immigrants for July 1979 to the present has been estimated based on a 1980 census tabulation of the foreign born who entered the United States during the 1975-80 period.

Indochinese, Cuban, and Haitian aliens who entered the United States on a conditional basis and later adjusted to permanent resident status were added to the population estimates in the year of entry rather than the year that they appeared in official immigration statistics.

Recent research developments in the estimation of emigration notwithstanding, no direct information about emigration of United States citizens or resident aliens is available for the period covered by this report. The Immigration and Naturalization Service stopped collecting data on alien emigration in 1957, and permanent departures of citizens are not recorded. The level of emigration for the 1970's is estimated to be 360,000 (36,000 per year) based on data on permanent arrivals from the United States published during the 1960's by various foreign countries and data provided by the Social Security Administration showing the migration of beneficiaries between the United States and foreign countries. As previously indicated, recent studies have provided evidence that the actual level of emigration during the 1970's was as high as 1,515,000. Estimates by Warren and Kraly of the emigration of

<sup>16</sup>These statistics include certain extraneous categories which tend to cancel each other out as follows:

- a. Immigrants from foreign countries to Puerto Rico and to other outlying areas are counted with the immigrants to the United States in category 1.
- b. Immigrants from other outlying areas and foreign countries to Puerto Rico are counted with the emigrants from the United States in category 5.
- c. Emigrants from Puerto Rico to other outlying areas and foreign countries are counted with the immigrants to the United States in category 5.

foreign nationals, combined with an adjustment to include nationalized citizens, produced an estimate of 1.3 million foreign-born emigrants from April 1, 1970, to April 1, 1980, most of whom were not included in the previous estimate of 360,000.<sup>17</sup> As a result of these studies, for the period from April 1980 through the present, emigration is estimated to be 160,000 per year. The estimated level of emigration for the 1970s has not been changed in published reports, because reliable estimates of undocumented immigration were unavailable at the time the intercensal estimates were produced. Inclusion of the higher level of emigration without the concomitant inclusion of undocumented immigration would have reduced the accuracy of the population estimates.

Estimates of net undocumented immigration to the United States have been incorporated in the population estimates for all years since April 1980. As with emigrants, we have no direct count of the number of undocumented immigrants. The previously cited study by Warren and Passel inferred undocumented immigrants by comparing 1980 census data on the foreign born by year of entry and country of birth with Immigration and Naturalization Service data on legal immigration and registered aliens.<sup>18</sup> According to this analysis, 2,057,000 undocumented aliens residing in the United States were counted in the 1980 census, of whom about 941,000 entered the United States during the 1975-80 period. A supplement to the April 1983 Current Population Survey was used to update the census estimates of undocumented immigration.<sup>19</sup> Although subject to some limitations, this study found an annual net increase of 100,000 to 300,000 in the undocumented alien population for 1980 to 1983. On the basis of these two studies, an estimate of 200,000 net undocumented immigrants for each year since 1980 has been used for the population estimates shown in this report. Further evidence from the June 1986 Current Population Survey has served to confirm

<sup>17</sup>U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census Preliminary Evaluation Results Memorandum Series, op. cit. The estimate of 1.3 million foreign-born emigrants during the 1970's was based on an estimate of 1,177,000 alien emigrants from Robert Warren and Ellen Percy Kraly, *The Elusive Exodus: Emigration from the United States*, Population Reference Bureau, Washington, DC. The estimate of 1,308,000 for total foreign-born emigrants assumes 90 percent of foreign immigrants to have been aliens and 10 percent naturalized citizens. See also Robert Warren and Jennifer Marks Peck, "Foreign-Born Emigration from the United States: 1960 to 1970," *Demography*, Vol. 17, No. 1 (May 1980), pp. 71-81.

<sup>18</sup>See Robert Warren and Jeffrey S. Passel, op. cit., and Jeffrey S. Passel and Karen A. Woodrow, "Geographic Distribution of Undocumented Immigrants: Estimates of Undocumented Aliens Counted in the 1980 Census by State," *International Migration Review*, 18 (Fall, 1984), pp. 642-671.

<sup>19</sup>Passel, Jeffrey S., and Karen A. Woodrow, "Change in the Undocumented Alien Population in the United States, 1979-1983," *International Migration Review*, Vol. 21, No. 4 (Winter, 1987), pp. 1304-1334.

this estimate.<sup>20</sup> The race distribution is based on the distribution by country of the same undocumented immigrants in the 1980 census and census data on the racial distribution of the foreign-born population by country.

The category of net arrivals of civilian citizens was estimated on the basis of the change in the number of civilian Federal employees overseas, their dependents, and dependents of the Armed Forces overseas, as reported by the Department of Defense and the Office of Personnel Management. A change in the size of the overseas population, minus its births, was assumed to indicate net movement to or from the United States.<sup>21</sup> The net movement of civilian citizens overseas not affiliated with the Federal Government was not taken into account. Data from the Office of Personnel Management were used to distribute the estimates by race.

Estimates of the net movement of persons between Puerto Rico and the United States mainland were based on the movement of passengers as reported by the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The figures for net arrivals were smoothed by use of a centered 12-month moving average. This procedure served to eliminate variations arising from the seasonal movement of travelers.

Data on refugees and entrants to the United States were provided by the Office of Refugee Resettlement, Department of Health and Human Services.

A final component of change in the total population is the excess of inductions over discharges to the Armed Forces overseas. This minor component was estimated for each month as the net change during the month in the number of recruits from overseas who are in the Armed Forces.

For the period prior to the 1980 census, there remains the error of closure. While not actually a component of population change, error of closure must be included in the accounting of the difference in population between two past censuses. It is defined as the difference between (1) the population as shown by a census count and (2) the estimate of the population on that date as derived from the previous census count and data on the various components of population change for the intercensal period. For the 1970-80 period, the estimate of the error of closure is 4,590,000. Because this difference represents the balance of errors in the estimates of the components of change and in the two census counts, its size should not be taken as a measure of the accuracy of either the estimates of the individual components or the census

<sup>20</sup>Woodrow, Passel, and Warren, op. cit.

<sup>21</sup>For the purposes of this estimation procedure, the few deaths to the American population overseas, the balance of U.S. citizens who leave Federal employment but remain overseas, and U.S. citizens living overseas who accept Federal employment was ignored.

counts: it combines both classes of error. The extremely large error of closure in the 1970's (compared with 300,000 in the 1960's and 3,000 in the 1950's) has been attributed to (1) improvements in census coverage, (2) failure of the post-1970 estimates to allow for the 2.1 million undocumented aliens counted in 1980, and (3) duplicate counting in the 1980 census.<sup>22</sup> In preparing the intercensal estimates shown in this report, the error of closure was distributed over the 10-year intercensal period in order to obtain a smooth transition between the 1970 and 1980 census counts.

The components of change from 1970 to 1980 and from 1980 to 1988 are estimated according to three definitions—total population including Armed Forces overseas, resident population, and civilian population. These three sets of figures differ only in the treatment of the Armed Forces component. Components of change for the total population including Armed Forces overseas take into account deaths to all members of the Armed Forces, as well as inductions and discharges overseas; those for the resident population take into account deaths to resident Armed Forces and treat the movement of Armed Forces to and from posts overseas as an additional category of migrants; those for the civilian population omit military deaths but take into account inductions and discharges in the United States.

Because of differences in the reporting of race between the 1980 census and sources of administrative data (such as births and deaths), the 1980 census counts were modified to be consistent with the Office of Management and Budget categories. The modification resulted in the addition of 6.3 million persons to the White category and 188,000 persons to the Black

population. All persons added to these two groups had reported themselves to be of other races; the majority of them identified themselves as being of Hispanic origin.<sup>23</sup>

**Symbols.** In this report, a dash (—) means zero or rounds to zero, "X" means not applicable, and "NA" means not available. A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease.

**Rounding.** The estimates shown in this report have been independently rounded to the nearest thousand from figures computed to the last digit; hence, the sums of parts shown may differ from the totals shown. Percents, rates, and averages are based on unrounded numbers.

## RELATED REPORTS

The table shown below lists other Current Population Reports containing estimates related to those shown in this report and specifies the years for which consistent data are provided.

Type of population estimate	Years covered	Series P-25 number
<b>United States:</b>		
By age, sex, and race .....	1980- 87	1022
By age, sex, and race .....	1970- 79	917
By age, sex, and race .....	1960- 69	519
	1900 to	
By age, sex, and race .....	1959	311
Total, monthly, by type of population..	1970-88	1029
Total and components of change by race .....	1940-69	802
Total and components of change, by age, sex, and color .....	1950-60	310
<b>States:</b>		
Components of change and age ....	1980-87	1024
Components of change and age ....	1970-79	998

<sup>22</sup>U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Coverage of Population in the 1980 Census*, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Vol. PHC-E4, by Robert E. Fay, Jeffrey S. Passel, and J. Gregory Robinson, pp. 19-20.

<sup>23</sup>This modification procedure is described in more detail in Jeffrey S. Passel, "Procedures for Producing Preliminary OMB-Consistent Modified Race Data from the 1980 Census by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin for States and Counties," Bureau of the Census, unpublished.

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**Table 1. Estimates of the Components of Population Change: 1970 to 1987**

(U.S. population including Armed Forces overseas. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Period	Population at beginning of period	Percent change <sup>1</sup>	Net change <sup>2</sup>	Components of change during period				Rate per 1,000 mid-year population					
				Natural increase	Births <sup>3</sup>	Deaths <sup>4</sup>	Net civilian immigration <sup>5</sup>	Net change	Natural increase	Births	Deaths	Net civilian immigration	
<b>Calendar year:</b>													
1988.....	245,110	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1987.....	242,825	0.94	2,285	1,685	3,809	2,124	599	9.4	6.9	15.6	8.7	2.5	
1986.....	240,532	0.95	2,293	1,631	3,731	2,100	662	9.5	6.7	15.4	8.7	2.7	
1985.....	238,207	0.98	2,325	1,673	3,761	2,087	650	9.7	7.0	15.7	8.7	2.7	
1984.....	235,961	0.95	2,246	1,629	3,669	2,040	615	9.5	6.9	15.5	8.6	2.6	
1983.....	233,736	0.95	2,224	1,619	3,639	2,020	605	9.5	6.9	15.5	8.6	2.6	
1982.....	231,405	1.01	2,332	1,705	3,681	1,975	626	10.0	7.3	15.8	8.5	2.7	
1981.....	229,033	1.04	2,371	1,651	3,629	1,979	718	10.3	7.2	15.8	8.6	3.1	
1980.....	226,451	1.14	2,582	1,622	3,612	1,990	845	11.3	7.1	15.9	8.7	3.7	
1979.....	223,865	1.16	2,586	1,580	3,494	1,914	540	11.5	7.0	15.5	8.5	2.4	
1978.....	221,477	1.08	2,388	1,405	3,333	1,928	508	10.7	6.3	15.0	8.7	2.3	
1977.....	219,179	1.05	2,298	1,426	3,327	1,900	394	10.4	6.5	15.1	8.6	1.8	
1976.....	217,095	0.96	2,084	1,258	3,168	1,910	353	9.6	5.8	14.5	8.8	1.6	
1975.....	214,931	1.01	2,165	1,251	3,144	1,894	449	10.0	5.8	14.6	8.8	2.1	
1974.....	212,932	0.94	1,999	1,225	3,160	1,935	316	9.3	5.7	14.8	9.0	1.5	
1973.....	210,985	0.92	1,947	1,163	3,137	1,974	331	9.2	5.5	14.8	9.3	1.6	
1972.....	208,917	0.99	2,068	1,293	3,258	1,965	325	9.9	6.2	15.5	9.4	1.5	
1971.....	206,466	1.19	2,451	1,626	3,556	1,930	387	11.8	7.8	17.1	9.3	1.9	
1970.....	203,849	1.28	2,617	1,812	3,739	1,927	438	12.8	8.8	18.2	9.4	2.1	
<b>Year ending June 30:</b>													
1987-88.....	243,915	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1986-87.....	241,613	0.95	2,301	1,663	3,767	2,103	639	9.5	6.8	15.5	8.7	2.6	
1985-86.....	239,279	0.98	2,335	1,662	3,765	2,103	673	9.7	6.9	15.7	8.7	2.8	
1984-85.....	237,001	0.96	2,278	1,662	3,731	2,069	613	9.6	7.0	15.7	8.7	2.6	
1983-84.....	234,799	0.94	2,202	1,580	3,614	2,034	621	9.3	6.7	15.3	8.6	2.6	
1982-83.....	232,520	0.98	2,279	1,682	3,681	1,999	597	9.8	7.2	15.7	8.6	2.6	
1981-82.....	230,138	1.03	2,382	1,697	3,666	1,969	683	10.3	7.3	15.8	8.5	2.9	
1980-81.....	227,757	1.05	2,381	1,621	3,619	1,998	757	10.4	7.1	15.8	8.7	3.3	
1979-80.....	225,055	1.20	2,702	1,607	3,563	1,955	750	11.9	7.1	15.7	8.6	3.3	
1978-79.....	222,585	1.11	2,471	1,513	3,415	1,902	486	11.0	6.8	15.3	8.5	2.2	
1977-78.....	220,239	1.06	2,345	1,372	3,304	1,932	496	10.6	6.2	14.9	8.7	2.2	
1976-77.....	218,035	1.01	2,204	1,392	3,274	1,882	335	10.1	6.4	14.9	8.6	1.5	
1975-76.....	215,973	0.95	2,062	1,218	3,127	1,909	376	9.5	5.6	14.4	8.8	1.7	
1974-75.....	213,854	0.99	2,119	1,256	3,181	1,925	402	9.9	5.8	14.8	9.0	1.9	
1973-74.....	211,909	0.92	1,945	1,161	3,111	1,951	329	9.1	5.5	14.6	9.2	1.5	
1972-73.....	209,896	0.96	2,013	1,222	3,195	1,973	339	9.5	5.8	15.1	9.4	1.6	
1971-72.....	207,661	1.08	2,235	1,446	3,393	1,947	343	10.7	6.9	16.2	9.3	1.6	
1970-71.....	205,052	1.27	2,608	1,785	3,713	1,927	395	12.6	8.6	18.0	9.3	1.9	

<sup>1</sup>Percent of population at beginning of period.<sup>2</sup>Includes estimates of overseas admissions into and discharges from the Armed Forces and the error of closure between censuses.<sup>3</sup>Adjusted for underregistration through March 1970.<sup>4</sup>Deaths occurring in the United States plus estimated deaths occurring to Armed Forces overseas.<sup>5</sup>Net civilian immigration for the 1970's excludes the net effect of undocumented immigration and an increase in the assumed level of emigration, as discussed in the text. The net effect for the intercensal decade would be an increase of about 300,000 to 400,000, which would also increase the rate of immigration prior to 1980.

Table 2. Estimates of the Components of Population Change, by Race, for Calendar Years: 1970 to 1987

(U.S. population including Armed Forces overseas. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Calendar year	Popula- tion at begin- ning of year	Percent change <sup>1</sup>	Net change <sup>2</sup>	Components of change during period				Rate per 1,000 mid-year population				
				Natural increase	Births <sup>3</sup>	Deaths <sup>4</sup>	Net civilian immig- ration	Net change	Natural increase	Births	Deaths	Net civilian immig- ration
<b>White</b>												
1988	206,979	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1987	205,487	0.73	1,492	1,164	3,019	1,855	328	7.2	5.6	14.6	9.0	1.6
1986	203,991	0.73	1,496	1,132	2,961	1,829	364	7.3	5.5	14.5	8.9	1.8
1985	202,464	0.75	1,527	1,172	2,991	1,820	353	7.5	5.8	14.7	9.0	1.7
1984	200,988	0.73	1,476	1,141	2,924	1,782	334	7.3	5.7	14.5	8.8	1.7
1983	199,515	0.74	1,473	1,138	2,904	1,766	334	7.4	5.7	14.5	8.8	1.7
1982	197,967	0.78	1,548	1,213	2,942	1,729	334	7.8	6.1	14.8	8.7	1.7
1981	196,414	0.79	1,554	1,177	2,909	1,732	374	7.9	6.0	14.8	8.8	1.9
1980	194,834	0.81	1,580	1,160	2,899	1,739	431	8.1	5.9	14.8	8.9	2.2
1979	193,247	0.82	1,587	1,132	2,808	1,677	271	8.2	5.8	14.5	8.6	1.4
1978	191,549	0.89	1,698	991	2,681	1,690	295	8.8	5.2	13.9	8.8	1.5
1977	189,891	0.87	1,657	1,027	2,691	1,665	223	8.7	5.4	14.1	8.7	1.2
1976	188,413	0.78	1,478	892	2,568	1,675	194	7.8	4.7	13.6	8.9	1.0
1975	186,955	0.78	1,459	891	2,552	1,661	173	7.8	4.7	13.6	8.9	0.9
1974	185,515	0.78	1,440	878	2,576	1,698	175	7.7	4.7	13.8	9.1	0.9
1973	184,118	0.76	1,396	822	2,551	1,729	195	7.6	4.4	13.8	9.4	1.1
1972	182,803	0.83	1,515	933	2,656	1,723	199	8.3	5.1	14.5	9.4	1.1
1971	180,743	1.03	1,861	1,228	2,920	1,692	255	10.2	6.8	16.1	9.3	1.4
1970	178,692	1.15	2,050	1,408	3,095	1,687	327	11.4	7.8	17.2	9.4	1.8
<b>Black and Other Races</b>												
1988	38,130	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1987	37,338	2.12	793	521	790	269	271	21.0	13.8	21.0	7.1	7.2
1986	36,541	2.18	796	499	769	270	298	21.6	13.5	20.8	7.3	8.1
1985	35,742	2.23	799	502	769	268	297	22.1	13.9	21.3	7.4	8.2
1984	34,973	2.20	769	488	746	258	281	21.8	13.8	21.1	7.3	8.0
1983	34,221	2.20	752	481	735	254	271	21.7	13.9	21.2	7.3	7.8
1982	33,437	2.35	784	493	738	246	292	23.2	14.6	21.8	7.3	8.6
1981	32,619	2.51	818	474	721	247	344	24.8	14.4	21.8	7.5	10.4
1980	31,617	3.17	1,002	462	714	251	414	31.1	14.4	22.2	7.8	12.9
1979	30,618	3.26	999	448	686	238	269	32.3	14.5	22.2	7.7	8.7
1978	29,928	2.30	689	414	652	238	213	22.8	13.7	21.6	7.9	7.0
1977	29,287	2.19	641	400	636	236	171	21.7	13.5	21.5	8.0	5.8
1976	28,682	2.11	605	366	600	235	169	20.9	12.6	20.7	8.1	5.8
1975	27,976	2.52	706	360	592	233	276	24.9	12.7	20.9	8.2	9.7
1974	27,417	2.04	559	347	584	237	142	20.2	12.5	21.1	8.6	5.1
1973	26,867	2.05	551	341	586	245	137	20.3	12.6	21.6	9.0	5.0
1972	26,313	2.10	553	360	603	243	126	20.8	13.6	22.7	9.1	4.7
1971	25,723	2.30	590	398	636	238	131	22.7	15.3	24.5	9.2	5.1
1970	25,157	2.25	566	404	644	240	111	22.3	15.9	25.3	9.4	4.4
<b>Black</b>												
1988	30,083	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1987	29,646	1.48	437	380	625	245	58	14.7	12.7	20.9	8.2	1.9
1986	29,223	1.45	423	361	608	247	62	14.4	12.3	20.7	8.4	2.1
1985	28,802	1.46	421	364	608	244	58	14.5	12.5	21.0	8.4	2.0
1984	28,391	1.45	410	357	593	236	54	14.4	12.5	20.7	8.3	1.9
1983	27,985	1.45	407	353	586	233	54	14.4	12.5	20.8	8.3	1.9
1982	27,560	1.54	424	366	593	227	58	15.3	13.2	21.3	8.2	2.1
1981	27,132	1.58	428	359	588	229	69	15.7	13.1	21.5	8.4	2.5
1980	26,680	1.69	452	356	590	233	75	16.8	13.2	21.9	8.7	2.8
1979	26,213	1.78	467	357	578	221	64	17.7	13.5	21.9	8.4	2.1
1978	25,784	1.67	429	330	552	221	61	16.5	12.7	21.2	8.5	2.3
1977	25,367	1.64	417	324	544	220	48	16.3	12.7	21.3	8.6	1.9
1976	24,983	1.54	384	295	514	220	42	15.3	11.7	20.5	8.7	1.7
1975	24,602	1.55	382	294	512	218	38	15.4	11.8	20.6	8.8	1.5
1974	24,228	1.54	374	284	507	223	39	15.3	11.6	20.8	9.1	1.6
1973	23,854	1.57	373	282	513	230	38	15.5	11.8	21.3	9.6	1.6
1972	23,467	1.65	388	303	531	229	35	16.4	12.8	22.5	9.7	1.5
1971	23,040	1.85	426	340	565	224	42	18.3	14.7	24.3	9.7	1.8
1970	22,617	1.87	424	349	575	228	39	18.6	15.3	25.2	9.9	1.7

<sup>1</sup>Percent of population at beginning of period.<sup>2</sup>Includes estimates of overseas admissions into and discharges from the Armed Forces and the error of closure between censuses.<sup>3</sup>Adjusted for underregistration through March 1970.<sup>4</sup>Deaths occurring in the United States plus estimated deaths occurring to Armed Forces overseas.

**Table 3. Estimates of the Components of Population Change, by Race, for Years Ending June 30: 1970 to 1987**

(U.S. population including Armed Forces overseas. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Year ending June 30	Popula- tion at begin- ning of year	Percent change <sup>1</sup>	Net change <sup>2</sup>	Components of change during period				Rate per 1,000 mid-year population				
				Natural increase	Births <sup>3</sup>	Deaths <sup>4</sup>	Net civilian immig- ration	Net change	Natural increase	Births	Deaths	Net civilian immig- ration
<b>White</b>												
1987-88.....	206,187	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1986-87.....	204,682	0.74	1,505	1,156	2,987	1,832	350	7.3	5.6	14.5	8.9	1.7
1985-86.....	203,159	0.75	1,523	1,151	2,985	1,834	372	7.5	5.6	14.6	9.0	1.8
1984-85.....	201,664	0.74	1,495	1,166	2,972	1,806	327	7.4	5.8	14.7	8.9	1.6
1983-84.....	200,216	0.72	1,448	1,105	2,882	1,777	342	7.2	5.5	14.3	8.8	1.7
1982-83.....	198,696	0.76	1,520	1,189	2,940	1,751	330	7.6	6.0	14.7	8.8	1.7
1981-82.....	197,132	0.79	1,565	1,210	2,933	1,724	353	7.9	6.1	14.8	8.7	1.8
1980-81.....	195,571	0.80	1,560	1,160	2,906	1,745	397	7.9	5.9	14.8	8.9	2.0
1979-80.....	194,098	0.76	1,474	1,147	2,859	1,712	364	7.6	5.9	14.7	8.8	1.9
1978-79.....	192,335	0.92	1,763	1,079	2,745	1,666	264	9.1	5.6	14.2	8.6	1.4
1977-78.....	190,649	0.88	1,686	975	2,669	1,693	306	8.8	5.1	13.9	8.8	1.6
1976-77.....	189,074	0.83	1,575	999	2,648	1,649	164	8.3	5.3	13.9	8.7	0.9
1975-76.....	187,629	0.77	1,445	862	2,536	1,674	190	7.7	4.6	13.5	8.9	1.0
1974-75.....	186,170	0.78	1,459	903	2,592	1,688	161	7.8	4.8	13.9	9.0	0.9
1973-74.....	184,782	0.75	1,388	820	2,532	1,712	187	7.5	4.4	13.6	9.2	1.0
1972-73.....	183,326	0.79	1,456	869	2,597	1,729	205	7.9	4.7	14.1	9.4	1.1
1971-72.....	181,863	0.92	1,663	1,068	2,775	1,707	213	9.1	5.8	15.2	9.3	1.2
1970-71.....	179,644	1.12	2,019	1,372	3,061	1,689	276	11.2	7.6	16.9	9.3	1.5
<b>Black and Other Races</b>												
1987-88.....	37,728	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1986-87.....	36,932	2.16	796	508	779	271	289	21.3	13.6	20.9	7.3	7.7
1985-86.....	36,119	2.25	812	511	780	269	301	22.2	14.0	21.3	7.3	8.2
1984-85.....	35,337	2.21	783	496	759	263	286	21.9	13.9	21.2	7.4	8.0
1983-84.....	34,583	2.18	754	475	732	257	278	21.6	13.6	20.9	7.4	8.0
1982-83.....	33,823	2.25	760	493	741	248	267	22.2	14.4	21.7	7.3	7.8
1981-82.....	33,006	2.48	817	487	733	245	330	24.4	14.6	21.9	7.3	9.9
1980-81.....	32,186	2.55	820	461	713	253	360	25.1	14.1	21.9	7.7	11.0
1979-80.....	30,958	3.97	1,228	460	703	243	386	38.8	14.6	22.3	7.7	12.2
1978-79.....	30,250	2.34	708	434	670	236	222	23.1	14.2	21.9	7.7	7.3
1977-78.....	29,590	2.23	659	396	635	238	190	22.0	13.2	21.2	8.0	6.3
1976-77.....	28,961	2.17	630	393	626	233	170	21.5	13.4	21.4	8.0	5.8
1975-76.....	28,344	2.18	617	357	591	234	186	21.5	12.4	20.6	8.2	6.5
1974-75.....	27,684	2.38	660	353	590	237	241	23.6	12.6	21.1	8.5	8.6
1973-74.....	27,127	2.05	557	340	579	239	142	20.3	12.4	21.1	8.7	5.2
1972-73.....	26,570	2.09	556	353	598	245	133	20.7	13.1	22.3	9.1	5.0
1971-72.....	25,998	2.20	573	378	618	240	130	21.8	14.4	23.5	9.1	5.0
1970-71.....	25,408	2.32	589	413	652	238	119	22.9	16.1	25.3	9.3	4.6
<b>Black</b>												
1987-88.....	29,856	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1986-87.....	29,427	1.46	430	368	616	248	62	14.5	12.4	20.8	8.4	2.1
1985-86.....	28,994	1.49	433	372	617	245	61	14.8	12.7	21.1	8.4	2.1
1984-85.....	28,580	1.45	415	361	602	241	53	14.4	12.5	20.9	8.4	1.8
1983-84.....	28,178	1.42	401	347	583	236	54	14.1	12.2	20.5	8.3	1.9
1982-83.....	27,759	1.51	419	364	593	229	55	15.0	13.0	21.2	8.2	2.0
1981-82.....	27,328	1.58	431	367	593	227	64	15.6	13.3	21.5	8.2	2.3
1980-81.....	26,903	1.58	425	350	584	234	75	15.7	12.9	21.5	8.6	2.8
1979-80.....	26,417	1.84	486	363	589	226	62	18.2	13.6	22.1	8.5	2.3
1978-79.....	25,984	1.67	434	346	566	220	57	16.5	13.2	21.6	8.4	2.2
1977-78.....	25,559	1.66	424	317	540	222	60	16.5	12.3	20.9	8.6	2.3
1976-77.....	25,157	1.60	402	319	537	218	41	15.9	12.6	21.2	8.6	1.6
1975-76.....	24,778	1.53	379	288	507	219	39	15.2	11.5	20.3	8.8	1.6
1974-75.....	24,402	1.54	375	289	512	222	38	15.3	11.8	20.8	9.0	1.6
1973-74.....	24,029	1.55	374	280	504	225	40	15.4	11.5	20.8	9.3	1.6
1972-73.....	23,646	1.62	383	295	525	230	36	16.0	12.4	22.0	9.7	1.5
1971-72.....	23,240	1.75	407	320	546	226	39	17.3	13.8	23.3	9.6	1.7
1970-71.....	22,801	1.92	438	357	582	225	41	19.0	15.5	25.3	9.8	1.8

<sup>1</sup>Percent of population at beginning of period.

<sup>2</sup>Includes estimates of overseas admissions into and discharges from the Armed Forces and the error of closure between censuses.

<sup>3</sup>Adjusted for underregistration through March 1970.

<sup>4</sup>Deaths occurring in the United States plus estimated deaths occurring to Armed Forces overseas.

**Table 4. Monthly Estimates of the Population, by Type: January 1, 1950, to January 1, 1988**

(In thousands. Includes Alaska and Hawaii in all years. For explanation of the three types of population, see text)

Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population	Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population
1988:				1983:			
January 1 .....	245,110	244,596	242,860	December 1 .....	235,796	235,282	233,593
1987:				November 1 .....	235,623	235,112	233,425
December 1 .....	244,941	244,429	242,680	October 1 .....	235,439	234,928	233,235
November 1 .....	244,754	244,242	242,492	September 1 .....	235,225	234,715	233,021
October 1 .....	244,567	244,055	242,300	August 1 .....	235,005	234,492	232,795
September 1 .....	244,344	243,821	242,080	July 1 .....	234,799	234,284	232,589
August 1 .....	244,121	243,597	241,854	June 1 .....	234,599	234,081	232,402
July 1 .....	243,915	243,400	241,661	May 1 .....	234,411	233,894	232,213
June 1 .....	243,711	243,197	241,472	April 1 .....	234,237	233,718	232,034
May 1 .....	243,511	242,998	241,269	March 1 .....	234,054	233,534	231,858
April 1 .....	243,346	242,834	241,093	February 1 .....	233,901	233,379	231,709
March 1 .....	243,153	242,640	240,896	January 1 .....	233,736	233,217	231,552
February 1 .....	242,993	242,478	240,730	1982:			
January 1 .....	242,825	242,308	240,565	December 1 .....	233,559	233,041	231,369
1986:				November 1 .....	233,379	232,860	231,192
December 1 .....	242,653	242,138	240,386	October 1 .....	233,184	232,665	231,003
November 1 .....	242,467	241,951	240,202	September 1 .....	232,962	232,442	230,772
October 1 .....	242,275	241,763	240,018	August 1 .....	232,739	232,216	230,541
September 1 .....	242,043	241,531	239,788	July 1 .....	232,520	231,996	230,327
August 1 .....	241,821	241,307	239,568	June 1 .....	232,309	231,786	230,134
July 1 .....	241,613	241,096	239,374	May 1 .....	232,111	231,590	229,935
June 1 .....	241,415	240,892	239,190	April 1 .....	231,932	231,414	229,756
May 1 .....	241,226	240,702	238,993	March 1 .....	231,743	231,227	229,566
April 1 .....	241,045	240,520	238,807	February 1 .....	231,573	231,059	229,403
March 1 .....	240,857	240,331	238,617	January 1 .....	231,405	230,893	229,247
February 1 .....	240,705	240,177	238,469	1981:			
January 1 .....	240,532	240,004	238,304	December 1 .....	231,222	230,714	229,058
1985:				November 1 .....	231,043	230,538	228,885
December 1 .....	240,355	239,827	238,121	October 1 .....	230,848	230,346	228,697
November 1 .....	240,170	239,641	237,935	September 1 .....	230,613	230,113	228,453
October 1 .....	239,960	239,427	237,725	August 1 .....	230,374	229,872	228,211
September 1 .....	239,736	239,201	237,488	July 1 .....	230,138	229,637	227,989
August 1 .....	239,505	238,965	237,248	June 1 .....	229,925	229,424	227,794
July 1 .....	239,279	238,736	237,031	May 1 .....	229,727	229,228	227,600
June 1 .....	239,074	238,534	236,848	April 1 .....	229,542	229,045	227,413
May 1 .....	238,869	238,331	236,643	March 1 .....	229,349	228,855	227,220
April 1 .....	238,684	238,149	236,457	February 1 .....	229,183	228,690	227,060
March 1 .....	238,500	237,966	236,275	January 1 .....	229,033	228,542	226,918
February 1 .....	238,356	237,824	236,133	1980:			
January 1 .....	238,207	237,677	235,994	December 1 .....	228,861	228,371	226,737
1984:				November 1 .....	228,679	228,189	226,559
December 1 .....	238,039	237,512	235,820	October 1 .....	228,468	227,976	226,350
November 1 .....	237,865	237,340	235,647	September 1 .....	228,231	227,735	226,111
October 1 .....	237,663	237,140	235,444	August 1 .....	227,991	227,491	225,875
September 1 .....	237,447	236,923	235,215	July 1 .....	227,757	227,255	225,651
August 1 .....	237,218	236,694	234,978	June 1 .....	227,544	227,038	225,451
July 1 .....	237,001	236,477	234,762	May 1 .....	227,263	226,752	225,174
June 1 .....	236,807	236,283	234,586	April 1 .....	227,061	226,546	224,968
May 1 .....	236,624	236,101	234,409	March 1 .....	226,849	226,337	224,757
April 1 .....	236,458	235,935	234,241	February 1 .....	226,656	226,147	224,569
March 1 .....	236,280	235,760	234,069	January 1 .....	226,451	225,945	224,374
February 1 .....	236,118	235,598	233,912				
January 1 .....	235,961	235,444	233,763				

**Table 4. Monthly Estimates of the Population, by Type: January 1, 1950, to January 1, 1988—Continued**

(In thousands. Includes Alaska and Hawaii in all years. For explanation of the three types of population, see text)

Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population	Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population
<b>1979:</b>				<b>1975:</b>			
December 1 .....	226,243	225,741	224,153	December 1 .....	216,931	216,441	214,772
November 1 .....	226,027	225,531	223,936	November 1 .....	216,771	216,282	214,616
October 1 .....	225,801	225,309	223,710	October 1 .....	216,587	216,095	214,424
September 1 .....	225,547	225,058	223,458	September 1 .....	216,393	215,898	214,223
August 1 .....	225,295	224,805	223,202	August 1 .....	216,195	215,693	214,008
July 1 .....	225,055	224,567	222,969	July 1 .....	215,973	215,465	213,788
June 1 .....	224,843	224,353	222,768	June 1 .....	215,768	215,255	213,589
May 1 .....	224,632	224,142	222,553	May 1 .....	215,523	215,006	213,342
April 1 .....	224,438	223,949	222,355	April 1 .....	215,353	214,839	213,162
March 1 .....	224,235	223,745	222,145	March 1 .....	215,198	214,686	212,993
February 1 .....	224,053	223,564	221,957	February 1 .....	215,065	214,560	212,862
January 1 .....	223,865	223,378	221,769	January 1 .....	214,931	214,428	212,738
<b>1978:</b>				<b>1974:</b>			
December 1 .....	223,670	223,183	221,562	December 1 .....	214,782	214,281	212,573
November 1 .....	223,477	222,994	221,361	November 1 .....	214,625	214,125	212,414
October 1 .....	223,271	222,787	221,150	October 1 .....	214,451	213,951	212,238
September 1 .....	223,053	222,567	220,931	September 1 .....	214,246	213,745	212,036
August 1 .....	222,805	222,315	220,683	August 1 .....	214,042	213,540	211,824
July 1 .....	222,585	222,095	220,467	July 1 .....	213,854	213,342	211,636
June 1 .....	222,379	221,890	220,275	June 1 .....	213,686	213,181	211,475
May 1 .....	222,176	221,689	220,064	May 1 .....	213,513	213,007	211,287
April 1 .....	221,991	221,504	219,873	April 1 .....	213,361	212,856	211,120
March 1 .....	221,792	221,308	219,670	March 1 .....	213,211	212,702	210,963
February 1 .....	221,629	221,145	219,504	February 1 .....	213,074	212,563	210,822
January 1 .....	221,477	220,995	219,358	January 1 .....	212,932	212,418	210,676
<b>1977:</b>				<b>1973:</b>			
December 1 .....	221,303	220,824	219,173	December 1 .....	212,785	212,261	210,512
November 1 .....	221,109	220,634	218,976	November 1 .....	212,634	212,105	210,351
October 1 .....	220,904	220,430	218,769	October 1 .....	212,475	211,944	210,187
September 1 .....	220,688	220,213	218,555	September 1 .....	212,289	211,753	209,997
August 1 .....	220,458	219,979	218,320	August 1 .....	212,092	211,549	209,785
July 1 .....	220,239	219,760	218,106	July 1 .....	211,909	211,357	209,600
June 1 .....	220,046	219,566	217,919	June 1 .....	211,746	211,194	209,434
May 1 .....	219,859	219,379	217,729	May 1 .....	211,577	211,016	209,244
April 1 .....	219,684	219,206	217,553	April 1 .....	211,420	210,854	209,068
March 1 .....	219,504	219,026	217,369	March 1 .....	211,254	210,685	208,879
February 1 .....	219,344	218,867	217,206	February 1 .....	211,120	210,524	208,728
January 1 .....	219,179	218,706	217,046	January 1 .....	210,985	210,410	208,580
<b>1976:</b>				<b>1972:</b>			
December 1 .....	219,006	218,535	216,865	December 1 .....	210,821	210,218	208,391
November 1 .....	218,834	218,366	216,685	November 1 .....	210,656	210,047	208,224
October 1 .....	218,644	218,176	216,498	October 1 .....	210,479	209,865	208,062
September 1 .....	218,440	217,971	216,292	September 1 .....	210,278	209,674	207,872
August 1 .....	218,233	217,760	216,086	August 1 .....	210,075	209,464	207,683
July 1 .....	218,035	217,563	215,894	July 1 .....	209,896	209,284	207,511
June 1 .....	217,861	217,385	215,723	June 1 .....	209,725	209,114	207,340
May 1 .....	217,685	217,207	215,543	May 1 .....	209,545	208,916	207,129
April 1 .....	217,528	217,047	215,383	April 1 .....	209,386	208,741	206,923
March 1 .....	217,381	216,898	215,233	March 1 .....	209,212	208,523	206,707
February 1 .....	217,249	216,763	215,103	February 1 .....	209,061	208,374	206,522
January 1 .....	217,095	216,609	214,957	January 1 .....	208,917	208,224	206,324

**Table 4. Monthly Estimates of the Population, by Type: January 1, 1950, to January 1, 1988—Continued**

(In thousands. Includes Alaska and Hawaii in all years. For explanation of the three types of population, see text)

Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population	Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population
<b>1971:</b>				<b>1967:</b>			
December 1 .....	208,740	208,001	206,082	December 1 .....	199,657	198,428	196,192
November 1 .....	208,555	207,793	205,859	November 1 .....	199,498	198,275	196,029
October 1 .....	208,345	207,548	205,629	October 1 .....	199,311	198,075	195,842
September 1 .....	208,114	207,322	205,366	September 1 .....	199,113	197,852	195,660
August 1 .....	207,881	207,072	205,106	August 1 .....	198,911	197,675	195,464
July 1 .....	207,661	206,827	204,866	July 1 .....	198,712	197,457	195,264
June 1 .....	207,462	206,629	204,647	June 1 .....	198,537	197,283	195,094
May 1 .....	207,260	206,392	204,411	May 1 .....	198,363	197,124	194,911
April 1 .....	207,065	206,175	204,182	April 1 .....	198,206	196,976	194,761
March 1 .....	206,855	205,924	203,929	March 1 .....	198,037	196,834	194,600
February 1 .....	206,668	205,734	203,717	February 1 .....	197,892	196,696	194,475
January 1 .....	206,466	205,546	203,499	January 1 .....	197,736	196,596	194,355
<b>1970:</b>				<b>1966:</b>			
December 1 .....	206,238	205,272	203,222	December 1 .....	197,572	196,406	194,195
November 1 .....	206,024	205,018	202,980	November 1 .....	197,398	196,306	194,059
October 1 .....	205,788	204,757	202,707	October 1 .....	197,207	196,147	193,928
September 1 .....	205,540	204,500	202,430	September 1 .....	196,984	195,957	193,751
August 1 .....	205,295	204,245	202,158	August 1 .....	196,762	195,727	193,581
July 1 .....	205,052	203,984	201,895	July 1 .....	196,560	195,576	193,420
June 1 .....	204,830	203,756	201,655	June 1 .....	196,372	195,371	193,274
May 1 .....	204,607	203,509	201,394	May 1 .....	196,178	195,209	193,133
April 1 .....	204,401	203,302	201,131	April 1 .....	195,999	195,045	192,990
March 1 .....	204,156	203,032	200,839	March 1 .....	195,831	194,881	192,855
February 1 .....	204,008	202,865	200,662	February 1 .....	195,688	194,759	192,747
January 1 .....	203,849	202,717	200,466	January 1 .....	195,539	194,649	192,633
<b>1969:</b>				<b>1965:</b>			
December 1 .....	203,675	202,494	200,236	December 1 .....	195,372	194,506	192,529
November 1 .....	203,500	202,279	200,031	November 1 .....	195,195	194,319	192,394
October 1 .....	203,302	202,050	199,770	October 1 .....	194,997	194,164	192,232
September 1 .....	203,090	201,826	199,546	September 1 .....	194,761	193,924	192,035
August 1 .....	202,877	201,581	199,342	August 1 .....	194,528	193,750	191,820
July 1 .....	202,677	201,385	199,145	July 1 .....	194,303	193,526	191,605
June 1 .....	202,507	201,210	198,986	June 1 .....	194,087	193,329	191,406
May 1 .....	202,331	201,048	198,806	May 1 .....	193,888	193,158	191,204
April 1 .....	202,161	200,887	198,653	April 1 .....	193,709	192,983	191,021
March 1 .....	202,023	200,729	198,525	March 1 .....	193,540	192,781	190,846
February 1 .....	201,881	200,589	198,398	February 1 .....	193,393	192,680	190,686
January 1 .....	201,760	200,498	198,287	January 1 .....	193,223	192,529	190,512
<b>1968:</b>				<b>1964:</b>			
December 1 .....	201,621	200,342	198,119	December 1 .....	193,039	192,347	190,307
November 1 .....	201,466	200,185	197,943	November 1 .....	192,847	192,119	190,109
October 1 .....	201,290	200,011	197,737	October 1 .....	192,631	191,899	189,883
September 1 .....	201,095	199,809	197,512	September 1 .....	192,376	191,655	189,624
August 1 .....	200,898	199,593	197,302	August 1 .....	192,131	191,401	189,374
July 1 .....	200,706	199,399	197,113	July 1 .....	191,889	191,141	189,141
June 1 .....	200,536	199,238	196,975	June 1 .....	191,666	190,925	188,919
May 1 .....	200,361	199,070	196,823	May 1 .....	191,447	190,738	188,696
April 1 .....	200,208	198,923	196,693	April 1 .....	191,245	190,507	188,497
March 1 .....	200,056	198,788	196,565	March 1 .....	191,047	190,304	188,299
February 1 .....	199,920	198,679	196,443	February 1 .....	190,858	190,124	188,121
January 1 .....	199,808	198,578	196,359	January 1 .....	190,668	189,973	187,942

**Table 4. Monthly Estimates of the Population, by Type: January 1, 1950, to January 1, 1988—Continued**

(In thousands. Includes Alaska and Hawaii in all years. For explanation of the three types of population, see text)

Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population	Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population
<b>1963:</b>				<b>1959:</b>			
December 1 .....	190,472	189,760	187,723	December 1 .....	179,153	178,495	176,599
November 1 .....	190,265	189,544	187,518	November 1 .....	178,921	178,239	176,374
October 1 .....	190,028	189,301	187,281	October 1 .....	178,657	177,953	176,114
September 1 .....	189,761	189,026	187,008	September 1 .....	178,376	177,686	175,826
August 1 .....	189,496	188,762	186,741	August 1 .....	178,101	177,403	175,545
July 1 .....	189,242	188,483	186,493	July 1 .....	177,830	177,135	175,277
June 1 .....	189,018	188,271	186,280	June 1 .....	177,591	176,894	175,039
May 1 .....	188,790	188,046	186,049	May 1 .....	177,365	176,653	174,799
April 1 .....	188,580	187,837	185,839	April 1 .....	177,146	176,458	174,559
March 1 .....	188,387	187,656	185,652	March 1 .....	176,905	176,205	174,305
February 1 .....	188,213	187,456	185,484	February 1 .....	176,685	175,997	174,074
January 1 .....	188,013	187,284	185,282	January 1 .....	176,447	175,775	173,831
<b>1962:</b>				<b>1958:</b>			
December 1 .....	187,796	187,016	185,052	December 1 .....	176,207	175,510	173,559
November 1 .....	187,574	186,761	184,816	November 1 .....	175,966	175,263	173,312
October 1 .....	187,323	186,561	184,581	October 1 .....	175,697	174,972	173,042
September 1 .....	187,058	186,326	184,318	September 1 .....	175,413	174,712	172,752
August 1 .....	186,790	186,016	183,926	August 1 .....	175,143	174,400	172,486
July 1 .....	186,538	185,771	183,677	July 1 .....	174,882	174,149	172,226
June 1 .....	186,314	185,551	183,454	June 1 .....	174,639	173,927	171,990
May 1 .....	186,087	185,284	183,209	May 1 .....	174,397	173,683	171,740
April 1 .....	185,874	185,104	182,987	April 1 .....	174,176	173,452	171,504
March 1 .....	185,650	184,872	182,760	March 1 .....	173,945	173,187	171,277
February 1 .....	185,452	184,684	182,554	February 1 .....	173,746	172,988	171,080
January 1 .....	185,242	184,508	182,392	January 1 .....	173,533	172,809	170,862
<b>1961:</b>				<b>1957:</b>			
December 1 .....	185,016	184,265	182,188	December 1 .....	173,298	172,549	170,560
November 1 .....	184,783	184,058	182,007	November 1 .....	173,070	172,307	170,288
October 1 .....	184,524	183,822	181,913	October 1 .....	172,816	171,990	169,969
September 1 .....	184,243	183,552	181,666	September 1 .....	172,538	171,765	169,660
August 1 .....	183,958	183,266	181,397	August 1 .....	172,257	171,466	169,359
July 1 .....	183,691	182,992	181,143	July 1 .....	171,984	171,187	169,110
June 1 .....	183,452	182,771	180,921	June 1 .....	171,741	170,960	168,893
May 1 .....	183,217	182,517	180,675	May 1 .....	171,501	170,691	168,658
April 1 .....	182,992	182,298	180,445	April 1 .....	171,271	170,487	168,433
March 1 .....	182,742	182,031	180,187	March 1 .....	171,029	170,242	168,198
February 1 .....	182,520	181,848	179,962	February 1 .....	170,806	170,025	167,977
January 1 .....	182,287	181,629	179,742	January 1 .....	170,571	169,817	167,750
<b>1960:</b>				<b>1956:</b>			
December 1 .....	182,042	181,364	179,484	December 1 .....	170,315	169,516	167,468
November 1 .....	181,796	181,123	179,240	November 1 .....	170,063	169,288	167,213
October 1 .....	181,528	180,848	178,981	October 1 .....	169,780	169,000	166,937
September 1 .....	181,238	180,571	178,698	September 1 .....	169,488	168,704	166,643
August 1 .....	180,945	180,257	178,408	August 1 .....	169,191	168,386	166,334
July 1 .....	180,671	179,979	178,140	July 1 .....	168,903	168,088	166,055
June 1 .....	180,444	179,780	177,926	June 1 .....	168,659	167,855	165,811
May 1 .....	180,222	179,540	177,695	May 1 .....	168,436	167,634	165,564
April 1 .....	180,007	<sup>3</sup> 179,323	177,472	April 1 .....	168,221	167,405	165,336
March 1 .....	179,788	179,112	177,244	March 1 .....	167,977	167,145	165,078
February 1 .....	179,597	178,902	177,052	February 1 .....	167,746	166,924	164,834
January 1 .....	179,386	178,729	176,850	January 1 .....	167,513	166,725	164,597

**Table 4. Monthly Estimates of the Population, by Type: January 1, 1950, to January 1, 1988—Continued**

(In thousands. Includes Alaska and Hawaii in all years. For explanation of the three types of population, see text)

Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population	Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population
<b>1955:</b>				<b>1952:</b>			
December 1 .....	167,270	166,464	164,325	December 1 .....	158,757	157,570	155,188
November 1 .....	167,023	166,198	164,071	November 1 .....	158,451	157,346	154,947
October 1 .....	166,755	165,934	163,795	October 1 .....	158,306	157,097	154,688
September 1 .....	166,473	165,649	163,499	September 1 .....	158,053	156,885	154,399
August 1 .....	166,192	165,338	163,223	August 1 .....	157,798	156,615	154,125
July 1 .....	165,931	165,069	162,967	July 1 .....	157,553	156,393	153,892
June 1 .....	165,695	164,843	162,698	June 1 .....	157,343	156,218	153,658
May 1 .....	165,463	164,574	162,399	May 1 .....	157,140	156,000	153,428
April 1 .....	165,251	164,339	162,117	April 1 .....	156,943	155,828	153,233
March 1 .....	165,018	164,051	161,831	March 1 .....	156,731	155,622	153,053
February 1 .....	164,809	163,844	161,578	February 1 .....	156,527	155,427	152,932
January 1 .....	164,588	163,654	161,379	January 1 .....	156,309	155,259	152,811
<b>1954:</b>				<b>1951:</b>			
December 1 .....	164,349	163,389	161,088	December 1 .....	156,093	155,046	152,599
November 1 .....	164,107	163,109	160,822	November 1 .....	155,872	154,773	152,424
October 1 .....	163,847	162,825	160,538	October 1 .....	155,624	154,606	152,218
September 1 .....	163,570	162,514	160,252	September 1 .....	155,373	154,433	151,997
August 1 .....	163,290	162,184	159,959	August 1 .....	155,121	154,200	151,778
July 1 .....	163,026	161,884	159,695	July 1 .....	154,878	153,982	151,599
June 1 .....	162,790	161,648	159,449	June 1 .....	154,649	153,793	151,450
May 1 .....	162,564	161,396	159,208	May 1 .....	154,425	153,605	151,324
April 1 .....	162,350	161,172	158,978	April 1 .....	154,224	153,438	151,233
March 1 .....	162,124	160,908	158,735	March 1 .....	154,019	153,301	151,197
February 1 .....	161,912	160,681	158,500	February 1 .....	153,831	153,126	151,183
January 1 .....	161,690	160,492	158,254	January 1 .....	153,622	152,973	151,238
<b>1953:</b>				<b>1950:</b>			
December 1 .....	161,453	160,210	157,961	December 1 .....	153,415	152,762	151,128
November 1 .....	161,223	159,959	157,706	November 1 .....	153,209	152,597	151,067
October 1 .....	160,978	159,707	157,434	October 1 .....	152,985	152,409	151,072
September 1 .....	160,718	159,445	157,135	September 1 .....	152,750	152,220	151,100
August 1 .....	160,449	159,169	156,857	August 1 .....	152,503	152,071	150,984
July 1 .....	160,184	158,956	156,595	July 1 .....	152,271	151,868	150,790
June 1 .....	159,956	158,759	156,380	June 1 .....	152,064	151,658	150,582
May 1 .....	159,745	158,535	156,186	May 1 .....	151,878	151,477	150,389
April 1 .....	159,556	158,357	156,003	April 1 .....	151,718	<sup>4</sup> 151,326	150,219
March 1 .....	159,349	158,115	155,803	March 1 .....	151,529	151,315	150,020
February 1 .....	159,170	157,964	155,621	February 1 .....	151,343	150,937	149,809
January 1 .....	158,973	157,815	155,430	January 1 .....	151,135	150,720	149,563

<sup>1</sup>Census count: April 1, 1980-226,545,805.

<sup>2</sup>Census count: April 1, 1970-203,302,031.

<sup>3</sup>Census count: April 1, 1960-179,323,175.

<sup>4</sup>Census count: April 1, 1950-151,325,798.